

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الرأي.

Mubarak will visit U.S. at Clinton's invitation

CAIRO (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak said Sunday he will visit Washington sometime after U.S. President-elect Bill Clinton takes over. "I have an invitation from Clinton to visit Washington and I plan to go there after he Mr. Clinton takes over Jan. 20 and after the swearing in," Mr. Mubarak said. He made the remarks during an interview with Egyptian newspaper editors who are with him in Dakar, Senegal, to attend the third summit of the Group of 15. His remarks were carried by the state-run Middle East News Agency. Mr. Mubarak, a staunch ally of the United States, maintained close relationship with President George Bush. He apparently is willing to promote a similar link with Mr. Clinton.

AMMAN MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1992, JUMADA AL OULA 28, 1413

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia .50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

Palestinians likely to attend 8th round of peace talks without demanding delay

By Mariam M. Shahin
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestinians are likely to attend the next round of peace talks at its scheduled date despite strong demands for a delay within Palestinian ranks, Palestinian sources in Tunis said Sunday. The PLO appeared to be moving towards endorsing a decision to attend the next round as scheduled at the end of a two-day tug-of-war between advocates of a delay and opponents of the move who voiced their opinions during discussions between Palestinian negotiators and senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials in Tunis.

Strengthening internal Palestinian consensus and pressuring Israel to stop its "intransigence" in dealing with the Palestinians were the main reasons behind a call for delaying the talks, scheduled for Dec. 7. The call is advocated by at least five members of the PLO Executive Committee. There had been vocal support for a delay from members of the Palestine National Council in Tunis, Amman, Jerusalem and Damascus but chief Palestinian negotiator said Sunday that the Palestinian negotiating team advocated a coordinated Arab position.

"The three other Arab parties have agreed to attend the eighth session next month. We advocate firm coordination with the other Arab participants, especially with regard to suspending the talks," Haidar Abdul Shafi told the Associated Press in Tunis Sunday. "The time has come to take a look at what has happened and reassess the situation. This will take time and if the negotiators return to Washington Dec. 7, we will not have any chance; we will only have a repeat of round seven," a senior Palestine Central Council (PCC) member said in Amman.

PLO insiders say the failure of the talks to progress on any issue related to the Palestinian-Israeli track and the increasing pessimism among Palestinians over the ineffectiveness of the talks will force the Palestinian leadership to reconsider its position sooner or later. But many members of the PCC fear the PLO is in danger of losing clout among its supporters if the Israeli-Palestinian talks continue to be deadlocked. Meanwhile the tug-of-war between the "kitchen cabinet," which supports that talks continue on Dec. 7 and a growing revisionist group within the PLO Executive Committee continued to grow.

Discussions are continuing today (Sunday) and may go on until the early hours of the morning," Jamil Hilal, director of the PLO Information Bureau in Tunis told the Jordan Times in a telephone interview. "The number of people calling for a delay of round eight of the peace talks is growing because of the lack of progress in the Israeli-Palestinian track," said Mr. Hilal. "We believe that international and Arab consultations must take place before the talks continue and go nowhere."

Referring to the Israeli proposal of limited administrative authority for the Palestinian "inhabitants" of the occupied territories as the "Bantustan" plan — in reference to the apartheid rule in South Africa — Mr. Hilal said the feeling in Tunis was that the Palestinian-Israeli dialogue had reached a "tragic" deadlock. PLO groups opposed to the resumption of the talks under current circumstances boycotted the Tunis meeting.

Opposition to the talks is growing within Palestinian ranks and the PLO's only rival group in the occupied territories the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas) snubbed the PLO leader Yasser Arafat last week when its leadership failed to show up for a planned meeting in Khartoum. Supporters of delaying the next round of talks fear that the negotiating team will be pressured into making more concessions if it

(Continued on page 5)

Algeria tells foreigners not to aid militants or see relations suffer

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria, locked in a bloody struggle with fundamentalist Muslims, warned unnamed foreign states at the weekend to stop supporting the militants or see relations suffer. "If it is proved these states are giving direct support to these operations will affect relations between Algeria and the states which are proved to be plotting operations," Prime Minister Abdelkader Belloued said in a television broadcast.

"Even if the state itself or the government is not directly intervening, but if a government permits within its own country the carrying out of some activities hostile to our country... this will affect our relations with it." Mr. Abdelkader gave no names but diplomats and Algerian commentators saw Iran, Sudan, Libya and indirectly Pakistan as immediate targets. Algerian newspapers also criticized France, which ran Algeria as part of its own territory for 130 years until 1962, saying that at the very least its attitude towards the fundamentalists was ambivalent. France, however, recently expelled two prominent Algerian fundamentalists.

Mr. Abdelkader said security problems has not ended but were under control. He blamed extremists linked to the "dissolved, so-called FIS (Islamic Salvation Front)." Before his broadcast on Saturday, gunmen shot dead two policemen. Security forces reported killing six militants. This month at least 15 members of the security forces and the same number of Muslim militants have been killed.

"The main countries are undoubtedly Sudan, Libya, Pakistan and Iran," said one European diplomat on Sunday. "Pakistan comes into the picture with the so-called 'Afghans' but I don't think there is any direct link because Pakistan can't afford it." Many Algerians, known as "Afghans" after training in Pakistan to fight Soviet troops in Afghanistan, returned to back the FIS in its bid to make Algeria an Islamic state. The authorities blame FIS extremists for the deaths of about 170 members of the security forces since last February.

"Libya allows certain activities to happen both on the financial level and with weapons, though it is very difficult to prove," the diplomat said. A foreign military attaché commented: "There is a direct line from Sudan to Algeria via Libya and there are Iranian-financed training camps for 'terrorists' near Khartoum."

Algeria last week reduced its ties with Tehran to a "symbolic" level after recalling its ambassador early this year and telling Iran's ambassador to go home. Iranian leaders publicly supported the FIS and criticized Algeria's cancellation last January of a general election in which the then-legal FIS took a landslide first-round lead. Last week, Algerians accused Tehran of "hostility and interference," a charge that has been echoed by President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt, which is also battling fundamentalism.

Algerian foreign ministry sources suggested that Algerian students, told by Iran they could complete courses there, had been recruited by Tehran for subversion back home. El Watan newspaper said many Algerians had asked the presidency to break ties with Iran, Sudan, Pakistan and Libya after an airport bomb attack in August. It described Sudan as Iran's "main staging point with the crime," accused Pakistan of sheltering Algerian "Afghans" and aid Libya "reportedly financed Algerian fundamentalism until recently."

Qadhafi thinks Lockerbie crisis over, hopes West will drop the case

TRIPOLI (R) — Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi thinks he has survived the Lockerbie crisis and hopes the West will drop the case without forcing him to hand over the two Libyan suspects in the bombing, diplomats say. "The Libyan leaders are in an euphoric mood because they consider they have won a battle by resisting the West's demands in the Lockerbie crisis," a Tripoli-based North African diplomat told Reuters.

"They are now making eyes at the West and playing the tone: 'Lockerbie, forget it,'" he said. Last week, in a sign that it hopes to open "a new page" in its relations with the West, Libya named Western-educated Omar Montasar as foreign minister. He replaced Ibrahim Bichari, who Western intelligence services believe headed Libyan intelligence when the Pan Am flight was blown up over Lockerbie in 1989 and a French UTA DC-10 exploded over Niger in 1989. Some 471 people died in the two disasters.

After defying U.S., British and U.N. demands to hand over the suspects for a year, Colonel Qadhafi makes no secret of his belief that the worst of the crisis is over. "We passed through the crisis safely," he told the General People's Congress, Libya's version of a parliament, last week, pointing out that outgoing U.S. President

George Bush took no military action over the Lockerbie affair. "What is positive in the Bush era is that he acted through the United Nations and did not undertake individual action," Colonel Qadhafi said. Diplomats say a number of factors in recent months including Bill Clinton's victory in the U.S. presidential election have combined to make Colonel Qadhafi believe the crisis has eased. "Bush was busy with the internal problems which complicated the presidential elections, and in Britain, (Prime Minister John) Major has his hands tied with the economic crisis," the North African diplomat said.

Qadhafi hopes now that Bill Clinton's election will give him a new chance to skip over the Lockerbie crisis at the price of concessions to U.S. oil interests and Western demands on terrorism, but not of the handing over the two Libyan suspects," the diplomat added. Colonel Qadhafi warmly welcomed Mr. Clinton's election, saying "the Democrats camp is a natural ally of the oppressed countries."

A senior Western diplomat based in Tripoli said Libya was reassessing its long-standing position that it is ready in theory to hand over the two suspects while attaching conditions that make it inapplicable. Last month Libya ignored a

British proposal to meet Libyan officials to arrange a hand over through the United Nations or the Arab League, as suggested early this year by Tripoli. Officials simply said they were not aware of the offer. Last week the General People's Congress repeated that the two suspects could "stand trial before a just and fair court to be agreed upon."

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

Jewish youths Sunday sit with their books in a narrow street in the Muslim quarter of Jerusalem to protest the stabbing of a Jewish religion student by a Palestinian woman (AFP photo)

Officer shoots soldier, Palestinian; woman shot after stabbing Israeli

ASSIUT (AP) — Muslim extremists opened fire on a police van in southern Egypt and wounded the driver and a plainclothes security man, police said Sunday. A police official, who refused to be identified, said the attack happened Saturday night. He said the extremists ambushed the van as it carried police inspector Colonel Taha El Zahed's home from the town of Dairut to Assiut, 37 miles (60 km) further south. Both towns have been the focus of Muslim militant violence in recent months.

The source said Col. Zahed's driver was wounded when a bullet hit his left leg and he was taken to a hospital in Dairut. An undercover policeman sitting in the back of the van was also wounded. Police accompanying Col. Zahed opened fire on the assailants but they escaped. The attack happened one day after extremists staged a failed bomb attack on a police patrol in Dairut. 163 miles (260 km) south of Cairo. No one was injured and the two attackers fled.

Muslim extremists this year have stepped up violence against police and Christian copts and have declared tourism as their new target. Since January, 76 people have been killed and more than 120 wounded. The dead include a British tourist and two Britons, five Germans and three Russians are among the wounded. On Saturday, the government said it thwarted a sabotage and assassination plot by Muslim extremists that targeted strategic installations, police officers and "important personalities." It said the details came from the confession of a known terrorist who was arrested Friday.

Majali says agenda does not touch on Palestinian land

By Jane Arraf
Reuters
AMMAN — Jordan has asked Israel to revise a controversial draft agreement charting future peace talks, the head of the Jordanian delegation said on Sunday. Chief negotiator Abdul Salam Al Majali said the proposed new language would make clear that Jordan, in addition to seeking Israeli withdrawal from its own land, does not accept Israeli jurisdiction over other parts of the occupied territories.

"This makes clear that... I am discussing my borders, the Jordan-Israeli border (in the talks), without touching on the Palestinian occupied territories," he told Reuters. Amman wants back two small strips of land in the Jordan Valley area occupied by Israel after the 1967 war.

Dr. Majali told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, after returning from the latest round of peace talks in Washington late on Saturday that the new wording was addressed at unclear language which he originally described as a loophole. "We've put in clear phrasing that does not allow for argument," he said.

Iraq pessimistic about Aziz mission

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said on Sunday it was not pinning much hope on a mission by Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz to ask the Security Council to ease or lift sanctions in force since soon after its invasion of Kuwait in 1990. The newspaper of the ruling Baath Party Al Thawra warned against over optimism and said Mr. Aziz's mission was necessary to exploit the situation following the defeat of George Bush in the U.S. presidential elections.

"The vigorous diplomatic move initiated by Iraq... following the dramatic collapse of Bush puts the ball in the international court," the newspaper declared. "But we should not be driven by enthusiasm with regard to this sound, correct and timely move," Al Thawra warned. "We do not attach great hopes nor are pessimistic."

Mr. Aziz, who is due to address the council on Monday, left Baghdad on Friday with the declared aim of trying to persuade members to ease economic sanctions against Baghdad. A similar mission in March failed but Mr. Aziz said in remarks before leaving Baghdad that he hoped the removal of Mr. Bush and the election of Democrat Bill Clinton would lead to a better understanding of Iraq's attitude.

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

Port's closing threatens millions in Somalia

MOGADISHU (AP) — Faced with a halving of food rations keeping a half-million Somalis alive, U.N. officials tried Saturday to get feuding warlords to allow food-laden ships to offload their cargo in Mogadishu's port.

U.N. officials met into the night Saturday with the two warlords' representatives in a last-ditch effort to get them to open the port before the Red Cross is forced Sunday to cut the two daily meals it's giving a half-million Somalis in Mogadishu to one.

"This is the worst problem we have had in months. There could be a new crisis in this area of Somalia," Red Cross spokesman Horst Hamburg said in an interview in his office in Mogadishu.

The continued closure of the port also threatens millions of starving Somalis outside the capital.

Three ships — carrying 22,000 tonnes of food for Somalis and supplies for U.N. troops here — have been waiting in the harbour for a week as relief officials tried to get the warlords to open the port.

The warlords' troops have fired

missiles at ships ignoring their previous bans on use of the port, the most important artery for food to this famine-ravaged nation.

Six planes delivered 100 tonnes of food Saturday to an airport outside Mogadishu, but that was just a fraction of what ships can deliver.

The air shipments will allow the Red Cross to feed the half-million Somalis in its 340 kitchens in and around Mogadishu only one meal a day, down from two. The cutback will barely prevent the people from starving and will make them more susceptible to disease, Mr. Hamburg said.

Food from ships is not only needed in the capital, it is also desperately needed by Somalis in other towns and in the drought-ravaged countryside.

Two million Somalis are in danger of starvation in one of the world's most famine-stricken areas. At least 300,000 people have died from famine and clan-based warfare in this Horn of Africa since January 1991, the United Nations estimates.

The dispute — that has stranded the three ships — and more are

on the way — is typical of the problem relief agencies are having getting aid to the dying.

One warlord, Gen. Mohammed Farah Aidid, controls the southern half of Mogadishu, and believes he is not getting enough food in that area. His rival, Mohammed Ali Mahdi, who controls the rest of the capital, wants food aid to go to his area and to deprive Gen. Aidid's men of assistance.

Outside the capital, armed bandits prowl, looking for food convoys to attack and capture. The bandits sell the food, doated by other countries and destined for the starving, at inflated prices on the black market. Mogadishu's warlords have little control over the gunmen outside the capital.

Russell L. Ulrey, logistics officer of the World Food Programme here, said U.N. officials were meeting into the night Saturday with the warlords' representatives to get the port open and win assurances that food convoys within the capital would not be attacked. But there was no indication of a breakthrough late Saturday.



Italian actress Sophia Loren (right) is seen with U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees Sadako Ogata during a ceremony nominating the actress as a goodwill ambassador (AFP photo)

Sophia Loren in Somalia

NAIROBI (R) — Sophia Loren, one-time street urchin turned glamorous film star, flew to Somalia Sunday on a U.N. mission to highlight the plight of starving children there.

Loren, accompanied by representatives of the U.N.-High Commissioner for Refugees, will visit the southern town of Baidoa where aid workers are struggling to help thousands of homeless, destitute and hungry people.

Loren is one of several Hollywood personalities recruited by the U.N. to draw attention to the need for more aid for Somalia, where at least one million people are threatened with death from starvation.

Actress Audrey Hepburn was the last to visit Somalia, a country racked by bitter clan fighting since former President Mohammad Siad Barre was ousted in January last year.

Loren will visit feeding centres and an orphanage in Baidoa. She will later cross to north-east Kenya to visit refugee centres along the desert border with Somalia, where thousands more refugees are camped in primitive conditions.

In rain and ruins, Lebanon celebrates its independence

BEIRUT (AP) — Lebanon celebrated the 49th anniversary of its independence with a rain-soaked military parade through the war-ravaged capital Sunday — and with almost 90 per cent of its territory controlled by foreign armies.

Winds howled and thunder boomed as a 21-gun salvo was fired amid shell-shattered buildings to start the 80-minute parade at the Museum Crossing, once a gauntlet of death between the city's Christian and mostly Muslim halves.

During the 1975-90 civil war, thousands of people were killed by sniper fire and shelling in the no-man's-land which divided the capital.

The Independence Day celebration was held under tight security. All approaches to the scene were sealed off by Lebanese police and soldiers.

President Elias Hrawi and parliament speaker Nabih Berri attended the ceremony. Prime Minister Rafik Hariri did not appear, but he sent a representative to join other Lebanese officials and Arab and Western diplomats under a canopy in the red, white and green colours of the Lebanese flag.

No reason was given for Mr. Hariri's absence, but he has skipped other public functions since taking office one month ago, apparently for security reasons.

Three years ago, just minutes after an Independence Day reception, President Rene Monawad was killed in a massive bomb explosion only 17 days after his election.

Token units of the army, navy and air force filed past the reviewing stand to the cadence of military music as rain splashed the guests.

The president and the officials often bent to wipe their shoes and clothing. Many soldiers broke rank to chase their wind-blown berets.

Columns of U.S.-made M-40 tanks, Russian-designed T-55 and T-54 tanks, French-made M-113 armoured personnel carriers equipped with anti-aircraft guns and jeep-mounted missile launchers rumbled past the stand.

The display of armour included 155mm U.S.-made Howitzers, 130mm long-range Russian-made field guns and truck-mounted 40-barrelled rocket-launchers, reminding memories of the worst shelling duels in the last two years of the civil war.

Bad weather grounded the four ageing Hawk Hunter jet fighters that make up Lebanon's air force, although their pilots had trained for the occasion throughout the week.

Lebanon, which was part of the Ottoman Empire until World War I, came under French mandate in 1920. The small Mediterranean country gained independence in 1943.

The eruption of the civil war in April 1975 left the country in shambles with foreign troops present on nearly every inch of its territory.

Neighbouring Syria, Lebanon's main power broker, has 40,000 troops deployed over 70 per cent

of Lebanese territory. The Syrians entered Lebanon as peacekeepers under a 1976 Arab League mandate.

Israel, Syria's arch foe, occupies a 1,100-square-kilometre zone in South Lebanon to protect its northern towns from cross-border guerrilla attacks.

In a speech at the army command Saturday, Mr. Hrawi said that if the ongoing Middle East peace talks fail to bring about an Israeli withdrawal, the Lebanese army will do battle.

"If the peace process, God forbid, does not produce an Israeli withdrawal, we shall all be prepared to liberate our south with every drop of our blood," Mr. Hrawi told the army officers. Wild applause greeted his remarks.

A force of 5,800 U.N. peacekeeping troops, drawn from 10 countries, police a South Lebanese zone that overlaps with the Israeli-held enclave.

In Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley, a 3,000 member contingent of Iranian Revolutionary Guard irregulars and several Palestinian factions maintain bases.

The editor of Beirut's independent Al Anwar newspaper, Rafik Khouri, said in an editorial that Sunday's Independence Day observance was "a celebration in the absence of the remembrance."

"Lebanon is not independent today, it is a cove in the relative meaning of the word," said Mr. Khouri.

Egypt cracks down on those threatening tourism industry

CAIRO (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak's government is getting tough with Muslim extremists whose attacks on foreign tourists threaten Egypt's top money earner — tourism.

Meanwhile, determined tourism officials travel the globe with the message that Egypt is safe for tourists.

Wherever tourists go, extra police are on duty. Patrols roam highways. There's talk of bringing helicopter gunships into the fight against terrorism.

A measure of the government's resolve to save the \$3 billion industry is its use of a new tactic in the anti-terror drive: Making examples of accused terrorists by bulldozing their houses.

But the security question is tricky. Officials realise that police cover must not be so obtrusive that it risks frightening the tourists being protected.

"What kind of tourist wants a soldier with a machine gun next to him?" asked Samir Darwish, undersecretary of state for tourism promotion. "We want people to feel at home, to have a good time. Egyptian people are friendly, hospitable."

Extra security is particularly heavy in middle Egypt, where two terrorist attacks in three weeks killed a British nurse, Sharon Hill, and wounded two other British tourists, five Germans and two Egyptian employees.

Security vehicles now accompany tourist buses along the main highway from Minya, south of Cairo, to Luxor, a major tourist city. Police cars patrol the 400 kilometres stretch round the clock, one car to every five kilometres.

Mohammad Al Bouhy, general manager of the Winter Palace Hotel in Luxor, said extra security isn't needed there or in Aswan to the south.

"Every man and woman in these cities makes a living off of tourism," he said. "We won't let anything happen."

Interior Minister Abdul Halim Moussa, in charge of security, said such local cooperation is key.

Mideast negotiators await new man in White House

By Alan Elsner
Reuters

WASHINGTON — After 13 months of frustration, Arabs and Israelis have suspended serious attempts to make peace and are waiting for U.S. President-Elect Bill Clinton to save the negotiations from disaster.

Leaving Washington after another fruitless round of peace talks, Syria and the Palestinians set the incoming Clinton administration a challenge: Find a way to break the logjam in the negotiations within a few weeks of taking office or face the eventual threat of the peace process collapsing.

"Three or four months after the arrival of the new president to the White House, I think the Arab parties, if they see the rounds are continuing without progress...then it would be time to reconsider the whole thing," chief Syrian negotiator Mouwafak Al Allaf told a news conference Friday.

Syria and the other Arab parties — Jordan, Lebanon and the Palestinians — appear ready to have an eighth round of negotiations with the Israelis beginning on Dec. 7. Hopes of progress are virtually non-existent.

The outgoing Bush administration pressed hard for the talks to take place. U.S. officials were worried that if there were a long gap between rounds until after Mr. Clinton takes over on Jan. 20, the talks might collapse entirely.

"In our view, in the Middle East and especially in terms of

the Arab-Israeli negotiations, status, or status quo or pauses can be a formula, not for standing still, but for going backwards and things unravelling," said Assistant Secretary of State Edward Djerejian.

"That's why it's very important for these negotiations to proceed."

It was evident from the seventh round, almost completed that the parties were not interested in making real progress.

Optimistic analysts believe they may try to gain favour with the new administration by reserving any concessions until Mr. Clinton takes over.

Pessimists say any excuse for not making painful concessions will do.

After 13 months of negotiations, almost the best that can be said is that the parties understand each other's positions more clearly. This achievement should not be minimised since it is a prerequisite for progress.

"The real challenge for the parties now is to develop approaches that will enable each of them to begin meeting another's requirements on their basic concerns," said Mr. Djerejian.

On the face of it, it is hard to believe that the Clinton team will be any more successful than the Bush administration in persuading the parties to make concessions.

Mr. Bush's Secretary of State James Baker had enormous personal prestige and earned the

respect of both Arab and Israeli negotiators through years of past work.

None of the names as Mr. Clinton's pick for state has air in it. In any case, several weeks for a new Senate confirmation and meet the impost of the region.

Second, Mr. Clinton White House letters promises to be more than Mr. Bush and his non-democratic success in mediating Israeli conflict.

Third, support a process in Israeli public opinion is a year of frustration.

Fourth, rejection of the region; such as Hizbollah allies in flexing their muscle, doubtfully launch a to scuttle the peace.

Fifth, Mr. Clinton promised to cancel U.S. economy and arms. Unlike Mr. Bush, Clinton intimately involved East peace process have the time.

Nonetheless, this new administration is of change of the fresh minds lacking problem. That is waiting for.

Gunmen kill Turkish policeman in Istanbul

ANKARA (R) — Gunmen shot dead a policeman in Istanbul during a raid on the campus of Marmara University Saturday night, the Anatolian News Agency reported.

The policeman, who was shot in the head, was the fifth killed in the city during the past week.

Turkish newspapers said Sunday the outlawed left-wing urban

guerrilla group Dev-Sol (Revolutionary Left), claimed responsibility for Saturday's killing.

A left-wing group, Kizilordu (Red Army), said it carried out an ambush in Istanbul Tuesday in which four policemen were killed.

But police discounted the claim, saying Dev-Sol was behind the attack.

Libya ready to hand over Lockerbie suspects — daily

DUBAI (R) — Libya, facing the threat of tougher U.N. sanctions, has again said it is ready to surrender two agents wanted by the West for their alleged role in the bombing of an airliner over Scotland, an Arab paper reported Sunday.

The UAE newspaper Al Itihad, quoting diplomatic sources, said U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali had received a message from Tripoli saying it accepted that the two should stand trial before a "just court which should be agreed upon."

Diplomatic sources in New York, who believed Libya was playing for time ahead of a possible new sanctions vote, told Reuters the world body was unlikely to take the offer seriously.

The U.N. is expected to review sanctions against Libya in mid-December and possibly widen the embargo if Tripoli does not comply with demands to hand over the two for their alleged role in the 1988 bombing of the Pan Am jet over Lockerbie, in which 271 people were killed.

The sources said copies of the Libyan message, similar in tone to others which had led to nothing, had been handed to British and French U.N. envoys with whom Dr. Ghali was expected to discuss the issue Monday or Tuesday.

The Security Council imposed an air and arms embargo against

Libya in April for failing to hand over the two men — Abdul Basit Ali Mohammad Al Megrahi and Al Amin Khalifa Fhimah.

Britain has assured Libya the two men would stand a fair trial in Scotland and expressed readiness to meet Libyan officials to arrange any hand over.

Arab sources say one proposal is to hand over the two men at the U.N.'s European headquarters in Geneva in the presence of representatives from the Organisation of African Unity and the Arab League.

Libya has already complied with part of Security Council Resolution 731, which demands the hand over, by providing Britain with information on Tripoli's aid to the Irish Republican Army fighting British rule in Northern Ireland.

It has also helped France in its investigation of the 1989 downing of a UTA DC10 over Niger in which 171 people were killed although Paris complained last month that Tripoli had stopped a French judge from visiting Libya.

Al Hayat newspaper, a London-based Arabic language daily, said Sunday Washington planned to increase pressure on Libya by calling for a freeze of its worldwide assets.

Libya controls some \$6.5 billion in foreign assets which it has moved to countries not expected to join any widening of the embargo, bankers said.

Mitterrand deeply hurt over Israel allegations that France supported

TEL AVIV (AP) — French President Francois Mitterrand said he was deeply hurt by allegations that his country developed Iraq's military capacity.

Mr. Mitterrand, speaking from France on Israeli television, said accusations by Israel and others that France had boosted the range of Iraqi Scud missiles were baseless.

"These accusations raised criticism among our Israeli friends and this hurt me deeply," the French leader said.

Mr. Mitterrand is scheduled to visit Israel in four days time.

He said the criticism levelled at France was "very unjustified, very one sided, and very slanted."

During the Gulf War Iraq fired a number of Scud ground-to-ground missiles at Israel and Saudi Arabia, causing some damage but few casualties.

Israeli sources charged France with helping Iraq militarily, both by improving the Scuds' range as well as by assisting Iraq's nuclear weapons programme.

Mr. Mitterrand vehemently denied accusations that France helped Iraq's nuclear programme while he was leader.

"As president, I always refused any nuclear assistance to Saddam Hussein," he said.

Prior to Mr. Mitterrand's election to the presidency in 1981, France was involved in the Iraqi nuclear programme. In 1981, Israel destroyed Iraq's nuclear reactor, in a bombing raid.

The president also rejected Israeli criticism of his handling of the "controversy" surrounding a wreath-laying ceremony on the grave of former Vichy leader Marshal Philippe Petain.

"This is an internal problem...not an external problem," Mr. Mitterrand stated.

On Nov. 11, Mr. Mitterrand laid a wreath on Marshal Petain's grave — a tradition which predates the president's election — sparking a political furor within France.

Jewish organisations, right wing figures, and some Socialists said the move amounted to recognition of the Vichy regime.

When the furor Mitterrand argued who led France to the Germans in World War II was the politician who Vichy regime 25 years.

The French leader attended the French ongoing Arab-Israeli war.

He said Palestine given the right determination on is "yet to be defined."

Israel has rejected calls for statehood captured from during Middle East War, an limited autonomy.

King Fahd: GCC is here to stay

KUWAIT (AP) — Saudi Arabia's King Fahd assured other Arab Gulf states in an interview published Sunday that the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will not be affected by a border dispute between his country and Qatar.

"We will safeguard this group even if we disagree because disagreement sometimes removes impurities and improves decisions," King Fahd was quoted as saying by Al Siyassah, a pro-government Kuwaiti newspaper.

The GCC was established to stay and it is going to continue," he said.

The Saudi king rarely gives interviews. By granting one to Al Siyassah at this time, he seemed to underline the importance he places on unity among the six Arab states who comprise the Gulf Cooperation Council.

Qatar has boycotted the council's successive meetings of defence and interior ministers. The

defence ministers met a week ago, and the interior ministers' session was to end Sunday night. Both meetings were in Kuwait.

Qatar's absence stirred fears that it might boycott the GCC summit scheduled for next month in Abu Dhabi or withdraw from the council altogether.

The border dispute between Saudi Arabia and Qatar erupted in shooting last August in which two people died.

Qatar accused Saudi forces of penetrating 12 kilometres (seven miles) into its territory, but Saudi Arabia says the dispute was between tribal chieftains, not soldiers.

Al Siyassah quoted King Fahd as saying the Gulf Cooperation Council was "too strong to be affected by a passing summer cloud" and "differences of opinion stay between the disagreeing parties and do not spill to the existence of the council."

The Saudi monarch was quoted as saying all council members attend the summit in one of seven shielded palaces in the United Arab Emirates.

The council grew out of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates in 1981 to counter threat from Iran during the Iran-Iraq war.

"It is a mistake for people to think that they can put and feed them are disputes among the same house," King Fahd was quoted as saying.

The king acknowledged dispute with Qatar but he added: "We still believe, if we deal with it in ways we all."

"Now we are waiting meeting in Arab Emirates...I will we will all be there, been in the past."

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77111-19

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 Pif et Hercule
18:10 Les Chevaliers du Ciel
19:00 News in French
19:15 Weekly Sports Magazine
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 A Fine Romance
21:10 News in English
22:00 News in English
22:20 Touch and Die

PRAYER TIMES

04:45 Fajr
06:06 (Sunrise) Dhuhr
11:22 Asr
14:13 Maghrib
17:58 Isha

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swetfiah, Tel. 810740
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 622785
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440

De la Salle Church Tel. 661757
Terrence Church Tel. 622668
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541

Anglican Church Tel. 628226, Tel. 628543
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751
Armenian International Church Tel. 685326
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 811255

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Tel. 623824, 654932
Church of the Nazareth Tel. 675691

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be cold, cloudy and rainy and winds will be northeasterly moderate to fresh. In Amman, it will be partly cloudy, and winds will be northeasterly from fresh and sea high.

Amman Min./Max. temp. 7/15
Amman 24/14
Deserts 5/15

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Jordan Valley 12/22

Yesterday's high temperature: Amman 12, Aqaba 23. Humidity readings: Amman 77 per cent, Aqaba 35 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Abdul Wahab A'wad 746070
Dr. Adnan Zaghari 98140
Dr. Hana Masrouf 750197
Dr. Salah Al A'oud 649028
Firas pharmacy 661912
Fardous pharmacy 771335
Al Asma pharmacy 637025
Naiorouk pharmacy 623672
Al Salem pharmacy 636720
Yacoub pharmacy 644945
Shamsi pharmacy 637660
Naiorouk pharmacy 623672
Najib pharmacy 947632

DEED: Dr. Abdul Majed Muna 275393
Alquds pharmacy (-)

ZARQA: Dr. Issa Al Omari 901266
Khalil pharmacy 984177

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre 637111
Civil Defence Department 661111
Civil Defence Immediate Response 630341
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade 891228
Blood Bank 775121
Highway Police 843402
Traffic Police 893390
Public Security Department 630321
Hotel Complaints 605800
Price Complaints 661178
Water and Sewerage 871467
Complaints 637025
Amman Municipality 787111
Telephone Information (directory assistance) 121
Overseas Calls 010230
Central Amman Telephone Repairs 623101
Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101
Radio Jordan 771111
Water Authority 680100
Jordan Electricity Authority 815615

HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre 813813/22
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. 642816
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. 642412
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362
Malhas J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shamsi 661714
Shamsi Hospital 669131
University Hospital 842845
Al-Munster Hospital 657270
The Islamic, Abdali 661277
Al-Ahli, Abdali 661646
Italian, Al-Mahajra 771013
Al-Bashir, J. Ashraf 751126
Army, Marfa 891611/15
Queen Alia Hospital 62240950
Amal Hospital 674155

ZARQA: Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323
Zarqa National Hospital (09)900560
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)980732
Al-Hikma Modern Hospital (09)999990
BOIDA: Pinesa Beama Hospital (02)225555
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)227723
Ibn Al Nafes Hospital (02)247100

AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (05)520050, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

07:15 Sanaa (RJ)
09:00 Jeddah (RJ)
09:15 Riyadh (RJ)
09:15 Cairo, Aqaba (RJ)
09:20 Damascus (RJ)
09:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:00 Beirut (RJ)
10:00 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
10:30 Bangkok (RJ)
12:15 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
12:20 London (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

06:00 Khartoum (SU)
09:30 Aden (AL)
12:00 Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF)
12:10 Istanbul (TK)
12:15 Paris, Beirut (AP)
12:30 Vienna, Laraca (OS)
19:00 Dubai, Damascus (EM)

DEPARTURES

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

06:15 Beirut (RJ)
06:25 London (RJ)
11:15 Toronto, Montreal (RJ)
12:15 Frankfurt (RJ)
12:15 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
12:45 Doha (RJ)
13:00 Dhahran (RJ)
13:30 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
14:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Muscat (RJ)
14:00 Dhahran (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

06:15 Beirut (ME)
06:25 Cairo (MS)
10:30 Aden (AL)
12:45 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in JORDANIAN DOLLARS

Apple (red) 10
Banana (Mekamur) 10
Banana 10
Cabbage 10
Carrot 10
Cauliflower 10
Cucumber (small) 10
Eggplant 10
Garlic 10
Grapefruit 10
Lemon 10
Marrow (large) 10
Marrow (small) 10
Onion (dry) 10
Orange 10
Pepper (hot) 10
Pepper (sweet) 10
Potato 10
Tomato 10
Fig 10
Grape 10
Spinach 10
Mint 10
Green Olive 10

مَكْزَا مِنَ الْأَصْلِ

Home News

Queen discusses Petra with UNESCO archaeology team

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Rania met Sunday afternoon at Al Ma'wa Palace with a team of experts visiting Jordan to discuss a master-plan for the archaeological site of Petra. The Queen discussed the findings of a month-long preliminary survey conducted at the site with the team's director Barry Lane and the region's water control specialist Pier-Andre Lanreano. The mission which is the fruit of meetings between the Queen and UNESCO Director-General Federico Mayor last year, has been successful in securing the protection of the archaeological site of Petra, the year of the 100th anniversary of the discovery of the site.

Second, Mr. Lanreano. The mission which is the fruit of meetings between the Queen and UNESCO Director-General Federico Mayor last year, has been successful in securing the protection of the archaeological site of Petra, the year of the 100th anniversary of the discovery of the site.

Third, Mr. Mayor. The mission which is the fruit of meetings between the Queen and UNESCO Director-General Federico Mayor last year, has been successful in securing the protection of the archaeological site of Petra, the year of the 100th anniversary of the discovery of the site.

Fourth, Mr. Mayor. The mission which is the fruit of meetings between the Queen and UNESCO Director-General Federico Mayor last year, has been successful in securing the protection of the archaeological site of Petra, the year of the 100th anniversary of the discovery of the site.

Fifth, Mr. Mayor. The mission which is the fruit of meetings between the Queen and UNESCO Director-General Federico Mayor last year, has been successful in securing the protection of the archaeological site of Petra, the year of the 100th anniversary of the discovery of the site.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

RSS and EC to cooperate on green issues

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Environmental Research Centre (ERC) has recently concluded a contract agreement with a German consultancy firm providing for cooperation between the two institutions in environmental fields. The contract will be financed by the Commission of the European Communities (CEC) as part of the Second Cooperation Protocol between the EC and Jordan.

Satellite dish exhibit opens

AMMAN (Petra) — Post and Communications Minister Jamal Al Jarrah opened Sunday at the Philadelphia Hotel in Amman an exhibition of satellite dishes. Seven Jordanian specialised companies are participating in the three-day exhibition which is organised by the Al Madina Information and Business Establishment. The Expo displays the latest satellite dishes technology. The opening ceremony was attended by Secretary General of the Ministry of Post and Communications Abdullah Al Jazi and several officials.

Art exhibition captures Jordan's spirit

By Ica Wahbeh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Documenting life in Jordan has been the quest of mankind since its existence; and it has been done so by many different means.

Amman Khammasb, a young architect, has used his special talent as a painter to preserve the spirit of Jordan for generations to come.

The Free Mr. Khammasb, a refreshing presence in the artistic world of Amman, inaugurated his exhibition Thursday at the Spanish Cultural Centre to a full house.

His water colours and oils on paper are mostly representations of human settlements, but also of the familiar landscape of Jordan.

The disciplined contours and alignment of houses and trees convey the scientific mind of the architect, but any other military stops there. The artist's imagination is overpowered. The abstract paintings alternate with more classical representations, wonderfully complementing each other and the landscape they immortalise.

The overwhelming feeling is that of places inhabited, cosy, clean and groomed. Man is ever present, but one feels his presence breathing life to the still nature.

The familiar Jordanian landscape is easily recognisable under the olive greens, petrol blues, rusty bricks and ochres, exquisite dusks (or maybe ams) surround the houses, as palm trees, poplars and exotic vegetation.

The houses, almost omnipresent, are maybe a concession to the architect. They are delicately and precisely detailed or abstractly represented in the all too well-known square shape of the urban architecture of Jordanian towns.

Boulders evoke images from Petra or Wadi Rum, where trees spring from the cracks in the rocks, giving life to a monumental oil-painting.

Next to it, almost miniature in size by comparison, are more houses in the autumn colours of a cold sun setting quietly over peaceful lives of people tired after a day's toiling in a hostile environment.

Steeple mountains walls (nature's creation this time) alternate with urban conglomerations. Streets (cross roads, corners) are viewed from odd aerial angles.

The more abstract canvases complement the architectural representations of the Ammanite houses. At times washed in the raw, blinding, almost white colour of a summer sun, at others basking somnolently in a lazy afternoon light, the images would suggest life still, suspended, atemporal if it weren't for the trees moving gaily by the breeze.

Mustards, purples, and dark oranges are splashed on more aggressive landscape in another group of paintings where cubes or rectangles are superimposed to subtly hint at human settlements.

Mostly rendered from above, the works suggest the detachment of the man giving way to the artist's perception of nature and our surroundings.

Interspersed among the paintings are modern chairs and tables with metallic frames and wooden or marble tops and a wooden settee frame, all the artist's design.

The exhibition runs until Nov. 30.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- Exhibition of paintings by Iraqi artists Ismail Fattah, Lisa Fattah and Mohammad Mohamad at the Abdul Hameed Shomou Foundation Gallery — (10 a.m. - 5 p.m.)
 - Exhibition entitled "Brilliant stories — American narrative jewellery exhibit" at the American Centre (open from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.)
 - Photography exhibition entitled "Characteristics of the Mediterranean Sea" at the French Cultural Centre.
 - Exhibition of contemporary Swedish art at the Royal Cultural Centre.
 - Exhibition by renowned Iraqi artist Shaker Hassan Al Saeed at the Jordan Gallery of Fine Arts.
 - Documentary film on endangered species, entitled "Last show on Earth" (parts three and four), at the Goethe Institute — 7 p.m.
 - Exhibition of French children's books at the Marriott Hotel.
- FILM**
- French film entitled "Le Lion Du Crime" at the French Cultural Centre — 8 p.m.



PREMIER MEETS U.S. MILITARY CHIEF: Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker met in his office Sunday General Joseph P. Hoar, Commander in Chief of the U.S. Central Command who is on a several day visit to Jordan. The two sides reviewed developments on the regional and international levels and ways to safeguard security and stability in the area. They also reviewed Jordanian-American relations particularly in military fields and training. Present at the meeting was U.S. ambassador to Jordan Roger Harrison, and the military attaché at the U.S. embassy in Amman, Gen. Hoar was later received by Field Marshal Fathi Abu Taleb, the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff.

Education conference opens to hot debate

By Stephanie Genkin and Said Kilani
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — While the Minister of Education Thouqan Al Hindawi expounded his views on the various innovations and achievements of the educational system in Jordan, one authority on education voiced discontent of the ministry's performance accusing it of negligence and stagnant policies.

"The educational policy has not accommodated any significant changes since 1964 which compliments developments in the country," said Dr. Ahmad Al Khatib, Director of the Educational Department at the Yarmouk University, during the opening of a three-day seminar on educational policies in Jordan organised by the United Nations Education, Social and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) along with the Ministry of Education at Amman Hotel.

Criticising the ministry's educational policies, Dr. Al Khatib said that there is a dire need to adopt a more defined set of goals necessary to the development of the educational system in Jordan.

"Jordanian society is going through a transitional phase where it is divided between going back to the Islamic Arab heritage and taking the route of progress and development," he explained.

Dr. Al Khatib attributes the reasons which led to the current crisis in education to the Arab World's crisis in general and its reflection on the educational policy; especially in what concerns extremism in the Arab World, the absence of an intellectual elite and the inability to draw up long-term plans.

However, Mr. Al Hindawi, explained that the reform plan is not an easy operation. "Development in the educational system is dependant upon social, cultural and political factors and goes hand in hand with other institutions' policies for development," he said.

Dr. Al Khatib argued that the various departments of the ministry of education suffer from stagnation caused by centralisation and bureaucratic practices. "Educational programmes have not changed for the past 30 years," Dr. Al Khatib said. "As a result of this inertia, the gap is widening between what the students learn on the one hand, and the plan for national development and market demands, on the other hand," he added.

Dr. Al Khatib asserted that 90% of the ministry's teachers do not have the proper academic qualifications to perform duties, and building facilities are inadequate to accommodate the number of students resulting in haphazard scheduling of classes. He also referred to inefficient testing which places too much importance on the exam itself and not enough places on the actual material. In addition, the working paper denounced the over emphasis on theoretical learning, and the insufficient attention devoted to practical application. Al Hindawi, esteemed that Dr. Al Khatib's criticism as baseless.

Dr. Nabil Nofel UNESCO official representative at the conference said, "the educational policy is one substantial part of the government's policy and is linked to the country's national security." The conference continues until Wednesday.



SYRIAN ART ON SHOW: Under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Wijdan, an exhibition of paintings by Syrian artist Hamoud Chantout will be opened Monday Nov. 23 at Baladina Art Gallery. The exhibition which will last until Dec. 3 marks the first anniversary of the establishment of Baladina Art Gallery. Mr. Chantout was born in Hamah, Syria, in 1956 and studied fine arts in Damascus and Paris.

For Sale

A SPECIAL CAR FOR A SPECIAL PERSON

CORSICA - 89 BLACK

Tel : 657551, 10 A.M. - 7 P.M.

OBITUARY

To our dearest friend, Dr. Ani Attar and her family.

We express our deepest sorrow upon the death of her beloved husband,

Dr. Aziz Attar

May his soul rest in peace. We shall never forget him.

Meta Hiasat & Stasha Abu-Sham with families.

Ensour keen to accommodate private investors

RAMTHA (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Abdullah Ensour said here Sunday that the Ministry of Industry was ready to respond favourably to investors who wish to establish business in Jordan.

The Minister was speaking at the opening of four new industrial businesses at the Al Hassan Industrial City.

Despite the chronic economic crisis in Jordan in 1988 and the subsequent recession, Jordan has been able to achieve real progress in industry and other fields thanks to the diligence of its people and the guidance of its leadership, said the minister.

He said that Jordan now enjoys monetary stability and the Central Bank has secured vast reserves of foreign currency deposits while Jordanian industrial products are finding more and more markets abroad.

The Al Hassan Industrial City was established in Irbid when it was clear that the Sahab Industrial City near Amman was not



Minister of Industry and Trade Abdullah Ensour, officials and businessmen at the opening of four factories at Al Hassan Industrial City Sunday (Petra photo)

sufficient to cater to the needs of growing industry in the Kingdom. According to Faysel Suheimat, Director General of the Jordanian Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC),

the inauguration ceremony, noted that the industrial city near Ramtha has been provided with all the required facilities and basic utilities, such as telecommunications, roads and electricity. Moreover, JIES has arranged

for customs offices, police and civil defence stations and other services to be available for the benefit of the factories.

Dr. Suheimat said that the JIEC plans to set up other industrial zones in other governorates to meet growing demand for factory buildings and their facilities.

Governor Faysel Abbadi told the meeting that transport facilities have been introduced and workers can commute to the industrial city from Irbid and Ramtha on a daily basis. According to JIEC officials, the four industrial businesses inaugurated Sunday have a total capital exceeding JD 3 million and they produce plastic and paint products.

Dr. Suheimat said that 39 factories already established at the Al Hassan Industrial City started production a year ago producing food stuffs and chemical and plastic products. He said nearly 1,000 workers are currently employed at the factories which also offer practical vocational training to students.

Initial work on Dome of the Rock completed

AMMAN (J.T.) — The British construction firm Mivan which has been contracted to refurbish the Dome of the Rock in Arab Jerusalem has completed preliminary work and embarked on the implementation of technical jobs required in the process of restoring the holy shrine, according to an announcement by Sheikh Izzeddin Al Khatib Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.



The Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem

Samples of raw materials to be used in covering the dome have been transferred to the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) in Amman for laboratory tests to ensure that they are of the required specifications, said the minister who is also chairman of a national committee entrusted with supervising the restoration of the holy places in Jerusalem.

The committee has recently completed a series of meetings to discuss topics related to the restoration of the shrine and is now awaiting the RSS test results about what type of gold plated sheets to be used on the dome, said the minister. The committee

also studied the proposed early alarm system to warn against fires to be installed at the site, he added.

Mivan company has been working in close cooperation with a local committee in Jerusalem and has provided it with samples of the materials to be used, the minister noted.

Under a JD 4.8 million deal

concluded last July in Amman, the Mivan company is scheduled to complete the work in 540 days. The work entails covering the dome with goldplated copper sheets supported by lead beams, and to restore the roofs, and install an alarm system against fires.

His Majesty King Hussein in May this year announced that he

was providing \$8.24 million of his own account to help finance the project and announced that Jordan was committed to cover the cost of restoring the Dome of the Rock, noting that the commitment was in line with the Kingdom's policy to support the Palestinians and to safeguard the holy shrines.

Sheikh Khatib had said that Jordan has so far spent more than JD 164 million on the restoration of holy places since 1984. The minister said that the committee has just decided to spend JD 10,000 on boosting the electric current so that sufficient power can be made available to help speed up work at the site.

In another statement, the minister said Sunday that a national committee charged with supervising the distributions of alms to the poor has spent JD 7500 on buying heaters, blankets and other necessities to be distributed to needy people and orphans at the start of the winter session.

Heavy rains due

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan, which witnessed on Saturday the first wave of heavy rains this season, will be swept by another and heavier storm on Monday evening, according to the department of meteorology.

Department officials told the Jordan Times that the presence of a high pressure in central Europe has opened a corridor for cold winds from the Polar North to blow towards the Mediterranean.

The heavy rains are forecast to be accompanied by another drop in temperature, said officials.

Department Director General Ali Abanda told Radio Jordan Sunday that the Kingdom along with other countries in the eastern Mediterranean region were under the effect of an atmospheric depression centred over southern regions of Turkey.

Meanwhile, the department Sunday published the quantities of rain water which fell in Jordan in the past 24 hours. Amman and Irbid governorates received the highest amounts which reached up to 30 millimetres at the University of Jordan.

Puppet show on tour

By Aileen Bannayan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Over 300 children from Adir village near Karak last week had the chance to attend a puppet show organised by the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) in cooperation with the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV).

The children were aged 5-12 and the show was presented by 24 Japanese volunteers currently working at various institutions in the Kingdom.

The volunteers, affiliated with the JOCV, presented a show which consists of singing, pantomimes, and puppet musicals, in Arabic. They have so far performed at the Haya Arts Centre, the YMCA summer camp, the Baga refugee camp and the Noor Al Hussein Foundation. The volunteers have expressed their wish to stage another performance very soon at other villages and sites.

YMCA Director Majdi Dababneh said the main aim of such performances is to create a deeper understanding between the different cultures of the volunteers and the host country they are serving in.



Children laugh at the puppets

teers, and the host country they are serving in.

YMCA Associate Director Isao Nozaki added that "it is of utmost importance that these performances are held in rural areas where there is no entertainment, thus helping enhancement of children's creativity through fun and amusement."

The JOCV is a major activity of the Japan International Cooperation Agency which is responsible for the Japanese government's international cooperation programme. It has so far dispatched over 11,000 qualified volunteers to 50 countries.

Management Positions

A well established group of companies based in Dubai, with operations all over the Gulf, is seeking experienced Managers in Catering and Restaurants.

Area Manager

To develop his geographical area by setting targets, generating new contracts and to manage and control existing operations. To co ordinate with other supporting departments such as accounting, personnel and purchasing.

Operations Manager

To supervise a number of catering operations and Restaurants and to meet targets set by management and be responsible for the proper running and profitability of the operations.

Marketing Manager

To establish the marketing plans and strategies to increase company market share through sourcing and negotiating new contracts and maximising sales opportunities.

Applicants should be holders of University degrees with at least five years experience in related positions and proven record of achievements. Must be able to interact effectively with senior levels within and outside the organizations. An attractive tax free salary with expatriate benefits of accommodation, car, annual paid leave, medication, etc., will be offered.

All applicants and interviews will be dealt in strict confidence. Please send detailed C.V. to:

The Personnel Manager,
P. O. Box 2195, Dubai, U.A.E Fax: 347280

Satellite Expo 92

TODAY & TOMORROW

At PHILADELPHIA INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

SPECIALIZED COMPANIES WILL ATTEND THIS EXPO

SEE YOU THERE!

MONDAY & TUESDAY FROM 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. 4 p.m. - 9 p.m.

ORGANIZING & SUPPLYING

AL-MADINA INFORMATION & BUSINESS

AMMAN Tel. 688141 / 699271 / 699507
Fax: 699508

CATERING & FAST FOOD

Features

Palestinians likely to attend talks

(Continued from page 1)

I think that the Palestinians ... will find an Israeli government who will deal seriously with all the questions," Mr. Shahal said.

On Saturday, Syrian President Hafez Al Assad said Israel must withdraw completely from the Golan Heights before there can be peace in the Middle East.

AP reported that Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said he would discuss the disputed land until he is convinced Syria wants peace. Mr. Assad and Mr. Rabin remarks appeared in separate interviews with Time magazine.

AP quoted Mr. Assad as saying: "Nobody in Syria could give up one inch of land in the Golan." "Every Syrian believes deep in his heart that whoever yields a part of his land is a traitor and the fate of traitors is well known."

Mr. Rabin did not rule out a complete withdrawal from the Golan Heights.

In a related development, Mr. Peres said French President Francois Mitterrand, due in the region this week, remained a friend to Israel despite urging the Jewish state to negotiate with the PLO.

"He's entitled to his views, this doesn't change the fact that he remains a very good and important friend of the state of Israel," Reuter quoted Mr. Peres as saying.

Leading pessimistic

(Continued from page 1)

Head of the U.N. special mission in charge of scrap- ping weapons of mass destruction, Hans Blix, director of the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency, region, is likely for destroying Iraq's nuclear potential.

He stressed that Iraq's nuclear potential is a major threat to the region. He said that "Iraq is obliged, among other things, to declare, destroy, or withdraw its nuclear weapons."

He said that "Iraq is obliged, among other things, to declare, destroy, or withdraw its nuclear weapons."

Majali

(Continued from page 1)

which are due to begin in Washington on Dec. 7.

Chief Palestinian delegate Haider Abdul Stafi, spokesman Hanan Ashrawi, and team members Saeb Erekat and Azmi Bishara had reported overnight on the results of the seventh round of talks in Washington to a meeting chaired by PLO chairman Yasser Arafat.

Dr. Ashrawi left Tunis for the West Bank on Sunday but the talks were still taking place.

The meeting is being boycotted by two radical PLO factions, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP).

Qadhafi thinks crisis over

(Continued from page 1)

oil exports, Colonel Qadhafi could then say to his people: "I was going to give you money but now I can't do it."

Libya said it agrees to help France's investigation of the UTA explosion over Niger.

Rooms and Wheels

Special Offer

فندق البحر الميت العلاجي DEAD SEA HOTEL

AL DARAKH RESTAURANT

Special Executive Lunches available

Open Daily 12:30-3:30 pm 7:30-11:30 pm

After the Philadelphia Hotel Toward 3rd circle

Tel: 659519 659520

Shmesani - Abdel Hameed Sharaf Str. Tel: 687988

AI welcomes Royal pardon, calls for right of appeal

Amnesty International press release

AMNESTY International has welcomed a general amnesty issued by His Majesty King Hussein on Nov. 12, 1992 resulting in the release of hundreds of prisoners, including political prisoners and detainees. The Human Rights Organisation has also welcomed the King's announcement on Nov. 5 of his commitment to increase respect for human rights — but has renewed its call for the right of appeal to be introduced before the State Security Court.

Among those known by Amnesty International to have been released following the amnesty announcement are Laith Shbeilat and Yaqoub Qarrash, two members of Parliament, and

publicly and distributing leaflets against peace negotiations with Israel: they were tried by the State Security Court on charges including membership of an illegal, violent organisation. At the trial, the State Security Court concluded that neither the LPJ, nor those of its members on trial, had used or advocated violence in pursuit of their objective — the establishment of an Islamic state headed by a Caliph. However, it ruled that the LPJ was an illegal organisation and on those grounds convicted the defendants. They were serving sentences of one and a half years' imprisonment. Three others tried with them were sentenced to one year's imprisonment and were

released earlier in 1992 after the expiry of their sentences.

Other political prisoners released under the amnesty include prisoners convicted of violent offences in previous years by the Martial Law Court, abolished in April 1992, and the State Security Court. They included members of the Jaysh Mohammad group tried in 1991.

Those released also included a number of political detainees who were under interrogation or facing trial before the State Security Court, among them nine suspected members of Hamas, an Islamic Palestinian group, who were arrested in 1991 and 1992. Another of those released, Ibrahim Sirbil, had been detained

since August on suspicion of belonging to another Islamic group while two others, Durgam Hala and his brother, both members of the Party of Popular Unity, had been detained for over one month apparently on suspicion of possessing weapons.

In his speech on Nov. 5, King Hussein Bin Talal appealed for Jordanians to "open wide the gates of freedom, democracy, pluralism and respect for human rights," so as to make Jordan a model for the Arab World. Amnesty International welcomes this call and also the King's emphasis on the importance of supporting and protecting institutions such as the judiciary, which he made clear to Prime Minister

Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker on Nov. 12.

However, Amnesty International considers that an important measure to strengthen and enhance the credibility of the judiciary would be the introduction of the right of appeal in all courts in Jordan. Amnesty International urges that the necessary legislative initiatives for this should be taken during the next parliamentary session beginning on Dec. 1. The right of appeal is an essential safeguard for fair trial — its introduction in all courts would also bring Jordan into line with the relevant provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which it is already a state party.

GATT deal would brighten long-term growth outlook

By Alan Wheatley Reuter

PARIS — Like a powerful but slow-working drug, a deal to liberalise trade would reinvigorate the world economy over time and, by boosting confidence in the short run, could even ease the recession gripping many countries.

He said a deal could boost trade by \$150 billion a year. That figure is in the range accepted by most economists, who also agree that growing trade has been fundamental to the boom in living standards since World War II.

Success in the Uruguay round of trade talks organised by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) looked tantalisingly within grasp after the U.S. and the European Community settled a long-running trade dispute on Friday.

"I believe it is a remarkable opportunity to help lift the world out of the recession. It is clearly the single most important event that the industrial world needed," Britain's Prime Minister John Major said.

It is no coincidence that economic weakness in the past two years has been accompanied by a slowdown in trade. Volumes grew by just 1.5 per cent in 1991, the slowest pace since 1985.

Completing the Uruguay round should help reverse this trend, especially as its scope is so ambitious.

For the first time negotiators are aiming to write free-trade rules for agriculture, textiles, services, intellectual property rights and trade-related investment.

"A successful conclusion to the round would help lift the world economy out of recession by providing predictable and stable trading rules," the securities house Barclays de Zoete Wedd said in a report.

Economists at Credit Suisse First Boston (CSFB) said the gains could be substantial. "Estimates suggest that world trade may increase by up to three per cent a year mainly through the impact of trade in services and agriculture," they said.

Services trade alone was worth \$680 billion in 1989, accounting for 19 per cent of world trade. By contrast, the total value of trade covered by the last multilateral talks, the 1973-1979 Tokyo round, was just \$155 billion.

CSFB said the gainers of a

GATT deal, if the 108 contracting parties can agree, would be concentrated in the industrial world, since very few developing countries, with the exception of Korea, are major service exporters or can match the rich world in terms of agricultural efficiency.

Ironically, France, whose Prime Minister Pierre Berégovoy rejected the farm pact on Saturday, would be a major beneficiary of a GATT pact as it is the second biggest provider of services.

Other winners would include efficient farm exporters, such as the United States, Argentina, Australia and New Zealand.

Service sectors that could boom would include telecommunications, financial services, construction and transport, while consumers in Europe should benefit over time from cheaper food, the CSFB economists said.

There would be losers, too. A study by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development projects that the Maghreb, sub-Saharan Africa and the Mediterranean countries would see their incomes shrink, by 0.2 per cent to 0.6 per cent over a decade, as a result of lower farm prices.

But developing countries as a whole would reap net gains of about \$91 billion after a decade thanks to the easier access to industrial markets that a GATT deal would give them, the OECD report, by the think tank's development centre, says.

As for the 24 rich nations of the OECD, their gains would come to \$104 billion. Together the extra output after a decade would total \$195 billion, or one per cent of world production.

But some policy-makers dislike trying to quantify long-term benefits. Much more important, they say, is the short-term impact on confidence, that elusive key to economic success that is so conspicuously lacking right now.

"A fundamental element in restoring confidence and improving growth prospects would be a successful and quick conclusion of the Uruguay round," the OECD's economic policy committee said this month. "How can businesses plan their operations and invest if they do not know what the rules of the game are to be?"

Dominique Strauss-Kahn, France's trade and industry minister, does not dispute that a GATT accord would be useful. But, like other French officials fighting a rearguard action against the farm pact, he warns against pinning all the hopes for economic recovery on trade liberalisation.

Yemenis ignore strike

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Saleh, appearing on Sanaa Television, urged people to renounce political disputes and resort to democracy and dialogue to solve their differences.

"The important thing is that the people should know how to administer the art of solving differences and crisis in a civilised manner," he said.

But Omar Al Jawi, secretary-general of the opposition Yemeni Unionist Gathering, said the statement had been seen as "a threat to the merchants to keep their shops open" and that security men pulled down street slogans calling for the strike.

"Some government employees refused to work but their superiors who are members in the ruling party forced them to work," he told Reuters.

He said more than 40 opposition parties, unions and societies would meet on Monday to discuss future steps.

Opposition parties say that under the May 1990 unification accord between North Yemen and formerly Marxist South Yemen, general elections should be held before Nov. 22 this year and the country's ruling institutions should be dissolved.

"All constitutional bodies are illegitimate as of today and until the elections are held in April 27," Mr. Jawi said.

Abdul Rahman Al Jefri, leader of the influential pro-Saudi League of the Sons of Yemen, told Reuters on Saturday that the government had banned publication of a joint supplement by the opposition's weekly newspapers on the reasons for the strike.

He said the government threatened legal action because the papers are only allowed to publish supplements separately.

Mr. Jefri said the coalition had to abide by the order after printing 25,000 copies.

WATSON'S RESTAURANT

Your 1st Choice IN AMMAN

Daily Business Lunch (Set Menu) For JD 5 p.p.

Nightly LIVE MUSIC

Jabal Amman Next to The Mall Between 5th & 6th Circle Tel: 827850

صحاري لتأجير السيارات

SWAN NATIONAL RENT A CAR

Rent a car... and feel it your Own

1993 Models

PROGRESS GRAPHICS 022710

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

<p>THE PROFESSIONALS ALWAYS CHOOSE THE RELIABLE</p> <p>PACKING, AIR FREIGHT FORWARDING, DOOR-TO-DOOR SERVICES AND DELIVERIES, CUSTOMS CLEARANCE, TICKETS AND RESERVATIONS.</p> <p>AMIN KAWAR & SONS Tel: 604676 604696 P.O. Box 7806 AMMAN</p>	<p>CROWN INT'L EST. Packing, shipping, forwarding, storage, clearing, door-to-door service Air, Sea and Land</p> <p>Agents all over the world Tel: 664090 Fax: 690832 P.O. Box 326487 Amman</p>	<p>KAS CENTRE FOR QUICK SERVICES YOUR BEST CHOICE IN JORDAN...</p> <p>* Kals Dryclean, 1 Hr. Service * Shoes repair * Engraving * Keys Service * Upholstery, curtains & carpets cleaning</p> <p>6 Branches of YOUR Service Mecca Street, behind Plaza Hut, phone: 821655, Fax: 828153</p>	<p>STUDIO HAIG</p> <p>Professional Quality in 1 Hour Service Develop your colour film at our shop and get:-</p> <p>* JUMBO photo size 30% larger * Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm</p> <p>Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042 Sweishel tel: 823891</p>	<p>4 RENT & SALE</p> <p>- Many villas and apartments are available for rent and sale, furnished or unfurnished. - Also many plots of land are available for sale.</p> <p>For further details, please call:</p> <p>Abdoun Real Estate Tel: 810605/810509 Fax: 810520</p>	<p>MANDARIN RESTAURANT</p> <p>Special Chinese Foods Skilled Chinese Chefs</p> <p>Open 11:30-3:30 & 6:00-11:30 daily</p> <p>Take away is available</p> <p>Wadi Saqra Road near Philadelphia Hotel Tel: 661922, Amman</p> <p>Once Tasted Always Loved</p>
<p>Kashmiri Restaurant</p> <p>FIRST CLASS INDIAN RESTAURANT</p> <p>Special Executive Lunches available</p> <p>Open Daily 12:30-3:30 pm 7:30-11:30 pm</p> <p>After the Philadelphia Hotel Toward 3rd circle</p> <p>Tel: 659519 659520</p>	<p>CHINA RESTAURANT AQABA</p> <p>CHINESE FOOD</p> <p>Open daily 12:00 - 15:00 & 18:30 - 23:30</p> <p>Tel: 03 - 314415</p>	<p>PEKING RESTAURANT</p> <p>AUTHENTIC CHINESE CUISINE</p> <p>ellegant atmosphere shmeisani, tel: 821655 now open daily</p>	<p>CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT</p> <p>Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket</p> <p>Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only</p> <p>Tel: 818214</p> <p>Come and taste our specialties</p> <p>Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight</p>	<p>RESTAURANT CHINA</p> <p>The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan</p> <p>1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School</p> <p>Take away is available</p> <p>Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 7:00 - Midnight Tel: 638968</p>	<p>TAIWAN TOURISMO</p> <p>Chinese Restaurant New management by Mr. Chen. D. H.</p> <p>Take away service & home delivery</p> <p>Open daily 12:00 - 15:30 18:30 - Midnight</p> <p>Near Third Circle opposite Akilah Hospital, Jabal Amman, tel. 641093 Tel: 641093</p>
<p>Ma'in Spa Village</p> <p>The First Spa in the Middle East based on hot Sulphurous mineral Water Springs of high mineral concentration for the Cure of</p> <p>Rheumatism * Arthritis * Scurvitis * Digestive diseases Or Just for blood circulation enhancement</p> <p>50% Discount On Room Rates</p> <p>For Non Jordanians * Residents *</p> <p>Amman * 668271/2 * 668279 * 668310 * Location : OS 843800</p>	<p>Trio Krisola</p> <p>AL KHAIMA BAR</p> <p>8:30 p.m. - 1:30 a.m.</p>	<p>JORDAN EXPRESS TOURIST TRANSPORT</p> <p>announces its new service</p> <p>AMMAN - AIRPORT - AMMAN</p> <p>with its modern air-conditioned buses.</p> <p>Departure every half an hour from either Abdali Bus Station or JETT Headquarters.</p> <p>Fare: 750 fils per trip. Enquiries: 664146</p>	<p>The First Class Hotel in Amman that has a Kitchenette in every room...</p> <p>DAROTEL</p> <p>Amman - Tel. 668193 P.O. Box 9403 - Fax 602434 Telex 238888 DAROTL JO</p> <p>Ideal Residence For Expatriates and Businessmen</p>	<p>Howo</p> <p>Business Services</p> <p>The Business Centre of Amman</p> <p>Translation Typing Desk Top Publishing Slide Presentation Fax & Courier Service</p> <p>Tel. 654060 - Fax: 694850 - P.O. Box 910000 Jabal Waleed - Opposite Luma Hospital - AMMAN</p>	

Munich widen lead

BERLIN (AP) — A spectacular long-distance goal by Lothar Matthäus Saturday helped fifth Bayern Munich to a 4-2 road win against Bayer Leverkusen in German First Division Soccer League play.

The World Cup hero's first goal of the season snapped a 1-1 tie with Leverkusen in the 69th minute, as he slammed a straight shot from 30 metres out into the net. Munich's win allowed the first-place team to widen its lead against its closest rivals.

Playing at home, FC Schalke held Eintracht Frankfurt to a scoreless draw. Frankfurt held onto a share of second place despite the unexpected tie with the 12th-place club.

Werder Bremen beat Borussia Mönchengladbach 2-0 at home to move into a tie for second place, while this year's surprise team, Karlsruhe SC, turned in another impressive performance, stopping FC Cologne 3-1.

AT Leverkusen, a crowd of 27,000 watched their team jump to a 1-0 halftime lead over Munich on midfielder Heiko Scholz's goal in the 11th minute. After that the visitors dominated play as Jorginho's tying shot in the 50th minute was followed by Matthäus' go-ahead goal.

Striker Jan Wouters added an insurance goal for Munich in the 75th minute. Midfielder Andreas Thom scored a late goal for the home team, while striker Druno Labbadia hammered in one for the visitors.

FC Schalke remained the only league team without a home victory after their scoreless duel with Frankfurt. The visitors controlled play in the first half, but failed to convert their edge into scoring chances.

Frankfurt striker Anthony Yeboah, the league's leading scorer, twice failed to turn scoring opportunities in the second half into the deciding goal.

A late score by striker Fritz Walter ended a winless drought

for VfB Stuttgart as they struggled past injury-riddled Borussia Dortmund at home before 28,000 spectators. Walter's goal in the 85th minute gave the defending champions their first win in four games.

Karlsruhe SC remained unbeaten at home in front of 18,000 people by jumping to a quick lead against FC Cologne. Russian national Sergei Kiryakov knocked in his eighth goal of the season in the 17th minute, while midfielder Manfred Bender scored in the 55th minute.

FC Kaiserslautern extended its unbeaten streak to three games with a 5-0 rout of Bayer Uerdingen on the road in front of 8,000 people.

In other games, Hamburg SV beat FC Saarbrücken 3-0 at home. VfL Bochum drew 2-2 with Dynamo Dresden in its own stadium and FC Nuremberg edged Wattenscheid 2-1, also at home.

Barcelona bomb Zaragoza 6-1

Deportivo de la Coruna, atop the Spanish First Division since the first week of the season, finds itself in a must-win situation to stay there following a lopsided win Saturday by Barcelona and a tie by Real Madrid.

Barcelona, the two-time defending league champions, slammed home-team Zaragoza 6-1 behind two goals each by Dutch defender Ronald Koeman, forward Aitor Degenstein and Bulgarian striker Hristo Stoichkov.

Stoichkov leads the league with 12 goals.

Real Madrid tied 1-1 at Cadiz. Barcelona has 17 points, both after 11 matches. Deportivo, which plays a tough match at No. 4 Atletico de Madrid, has 16 points in 10 matches. A win would give the Galician club 18 points and keep it in first place.

Wilkins scores 41 points as Hawks beat Celtics

By the Associated Press
DOMINIQUE WILKINS scored 41 points and grabbed 16 rebounds as the Atlanta Hawks finally won a home game, beating the Boston Celtics 116-107 Saturday night.

Wilkins, reaching the 40-point level for the 46th time in his career, shot 16-for-27 from the field as Atlanta posted its first victory in four games at the Omni this season and extended Boston's losing streak to five games, its longest since February 1989.

Stacey Augmon matched his season-high with 22 points in helping the Hawks end a three-game losing streak and beat the Celtics for the seventh time in their last eight meetings.

The Celtics dropped to 2-7, their worst start since opening 2-12 in 1978-79, the year before the arrival of Larry Bird, who retired before the start of this season.

Clippers 111, Suns 107
In Los Angeles, the Clippers

overcame a 44-point, 17-rebound effort by Charles Barkley, using 27 points by Ron Harper to end a four-game winning streak by Phoenix.

Playing his seventh game for the Suns, Barkley scored six more points than he did in any of his 75 games last season with Philadelphia. He has 81 points in two games this season against the Clippers, including 37 on opening night, when the Suns inaugurated their new arena with a 111-105 triumph.

Kevin Johnson, making his regular-season debut after missing the first six games with a strained groin, had 10 points and seven assists for Phoenix.

Supersonics 138, Pistons 101

In Seattle, Gary Payton scored a season-high 21 points and Dana Barros came off the bench for 19 for the Supersonics against the Detroit Pistons.

The Pistons lost their fourth straight game and dropped into last place in the Central Division.

Becker beats Courier, wins ATP title

FRANKFURT (AP) — Boris Becker celebrated his 25th birthday Sunday by winning the ATP tour World Championship, beating top-ranked Jim Courier 6-4, 6-3, 7-5 in the final.

It was Becker's second title in the season ending tournament and the first since the event moved to his native Germany in 1990.

Becker's victory meant that he will move up two places to No. 5 in the world rankings. Courier, who has now lost two world championship finals in a row, was assured of finishing the year as No. 1 when Becker eliminated Stefan Edberg in the quarterfinals Friday.

The German collected \$625,000 for the title and a total of \$1,090,000 for the week, while Courier took home \$465,000.

Becker dominated the final, scoring breaks in the seventh game of the first two sets.

After trading breaks at the start of the third, Becker converted his second match point, winning the title in two hours, 24 minutes.



Boris Becker

Seles, Navratilova reach Virginia Slims final

NEW YORK (AP) — There are different paths to a Virginia Slims Championships title match. Martina Navratilova escaped Lori McNeil's latest upset bid Saturday, while Monica Seles had help from her opponent.

Navratilova, at 36 the oldest player in the tournament, beat back McNeil 7-6 (7-5), 6-4, before Seles eliminated an error-prone Gabriela Sabatini 7-6 (8-6), 6-1.

Sunday's unique best-of-5-sets final will be worth \$250,000 to the winner, with \$120,000 to the runner-up. It is the only time during the year that women play more than three sets.

Seles, seeking her third straight Virginia Slims Championships crown, and Sabatini engaged in a crowd-pleasing baseline battle with both players able to fire off scorching ground strokes and use the entire court.

But in that game, nobody's better than Seles. So Sabatini, realizing she couldn't beat the world's top-ranked player, hit out-hitting her from the baseline, changed tactics.

It wasn't that successful. Adding to the Argentine's woes, her serve deserted her.

The two were evenly matched through the first set, with neither able to dominate nor able to hold serve. When Seles finally prevailed in the tiebreak, the winner coming on a backhand volley cross-court, it appropriately came on Sabatini's serve.

"I think it was important for me to win the first set," Seles said. "I was up so many times. I had so many chances. Then I got defensive and she started attacking."

Then things got ugly for the 1988 Slims Championships winner. In the opening game of the second set, Sabatini double-

faulted three times, the last coming on break point.

"I probably lost a little concentration," Sabatini said, explaining her double-faults. "I was not serving very well the whole match."

By reaching the title match, Seles broke her record for earnings in a single year. She is guaranteed a minimum of \$2,492,352 in 1992 Kraft tour earnings, eclipsing her 1991 record of \$2,457,758.

If she wins the final, Seles will raise her earnings to \$2,672,352.

Navratilova is seeking her first title in this season-ending event since 1986. Yet McNeil was as much a winner as the veteran Navratilova.

McNeil wasn't supposed to be in the semifinals of this 16-player event. She wasn't even supposed to last past the first round.

But the American shocked second-seeded Steffi Graf in the first round, then upset No. 8 Conchita Martinez in the quarterfinals.

Then Navratilova felt her sting. Navratilova may have won the battle, but McNeil won much more — respect for her quietly efficient all-court game — a game that came close to putting her into the title match.

How close?

McNeil led 5-4 in the first-set tiebreak and had two serves coming. She lost them both, then the set as Navratilova won the final three points.

"I had no right to win that first set," Navratilova said.

Then, after Navratilova had built a 5-2 lead in second set and was serving for the match, McNeil broke her at 30, then held, forcing the left-hander to serve for the match again.

SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF

Sainz makes early running in British Rally

CHESTER (R) — Spaniard Carlos Sainz made the early running in the three-way battle for the World Rallying crown when he took the lead on the first morning of the British RAC Rally Sunday. His two rivals for the championship, Lancia team mates Juhani Kankkunen of Finland and Frenchman Didier Auriol, appeared to hold back a little on Sunday's Short Circuit and Parkland stages, saving themselves for the long forest stages of the next three days. The closest challengers to Sainz and his Toyota after the first five special stages were Britons Colin McRae and Malcolm Wilson.

Four records set in swimming championships

HELSINKI (AP) — Sweden clocked the fastest time ever in the men's 200-metre freestyle relay in one minute, 27.94 seconds and three other world bests were set Saturday at the European Sprint Swimming Championships. Par Lindstrom, Goran Titus, Joakim Holmqvist and Peter Pariklo swam the 50-metre legs for the Swedish quartet, which bettered the previous record set by Germany 18 months ago by just one hundredth of a second. Germany was second in 1:28.14 and Russia third in 1:29.99. Jani Sievinen of Finland and Swedes Louise and Jan Karlsson, who are not related, set world bests in other races. Sievinen won the 100-metre medley final in 53.78 seconds, bettering the previous world's best of 54.66 set by Germany's Josef Hladky on March 16, 1991, in Bonn, Germany.

Agreement reached on S.F. Giants

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Giants owner Bob Lurie and a group of San Francisco investors have reached agreement on the sale of the baseball team for \$100 million, a spokesman for Mayor Frank Jordan said Saturday. The deal, which would keep the team in San Francisco, must still be approved by Major League Baseball. Lurie, who had signed a contract last August to sell the team for \$115 million to investors in St. Petersburg, Florida, will retain a \$10 million interest interest as a limited partner for four years. Major League owners are expected to vote on the sale at their winter meetings in Louisville, Kentucky, December 7-9.

U.S. Olympic champion wins two races

OSLO (AP) — Olympic champion Bonnie Blair of the United States coasted to easy victories in the 500 and 1,000-metre races at the Sigrid-Lopez Speedskating meet Saturday. Blair clocked 42.34 seconds in the sprint race at the Valle Hovin Oval, beating runnerup Edel Therese Høiseth of Norway by 37 hundredths of a second. In the 1,000 Blair's winning time was 1:27.61. Marte Mari Nordby of Norway was a distant second in 1:34.32. Blair, 28, won both events earlier this year at the Winter Olympics in Albertville, France. Blair also won the 500 in the 1988 Calgary Olympics.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY NOVEMBER 23, 1991

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Jr.

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Engage in what ever interests you today that has to do with charm, beauty, the romantic or lighter side of life, art, music, culture and any like interest that will lift your spirits.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Consider well what a person you are connected with in a financial arrangement expects of you after which you can handle business matters wisely.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) A communication you receive is not at all clear so don't act upon it until you have clarified sender's motives, then a partner backs your pet project.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Whatever your practical aims are now make sure you carefully plant seeds for gaining them into experts who can aid you, then devise better budgeting.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You are not sure just how to treat any outside associate so be governed by that person's attitude to which you will be very sensitive.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Consider well a private anxiety in the daytime and don't let it keep you fussing and fuming but later you see ways to gain support for whatever your activities.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Difference of opinion between your attachment and a friend can

be resolved by an objective conversation between the two of you.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Your difference, family and an outside are settled after a moon time-think of a course which to do so.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Look for an interest by which you can to further your growth development after first sides of this project.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You are just what a venture is want to engage with to you consult with a head you have the answer.

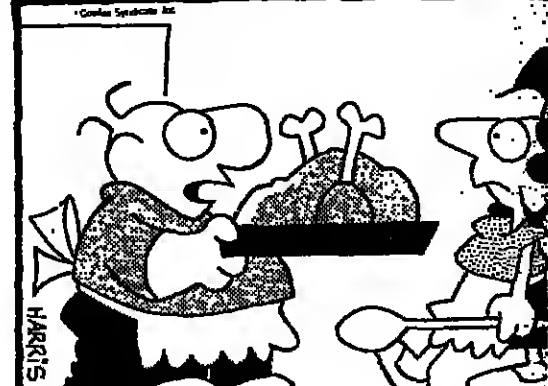
CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 19) You are to an emotional person who annoys you with good looking so that the relationship be much improved.

AQUARIUS: (January 20 to February 18) Keep your duties today and avoid to get involved in someone's matter that, but interesting.

PISCES: (February 19 to March 20) You are not certain much an anticipated will cost you but by you should have all make your plans.

THE BETTER HALF.

By Hal



"When family comes to dinner we end up fighting. Maybe we should — the turkey with tranquilizers!"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD!

by Henri Arnold and Ben

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UGLLY

OSOME

ULSSET

SPOUTH

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, suggested by the above clues.

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

(Answers for Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY)

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

Print answer here:

Saturday's Jumbles: CRAZY PARKA GULLET MISERY

Answer: What you have to be in order to study hard — "PLUCKY"

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TAMMAM HIRSH
Tammam Hirsch, Inc.

THE LOVING WORK OF A LIFETIME

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
A K 4 3
K 9 7 2
Q 8 5
9 8 5

WEST
Q 6 5 2
J 8
Q 10 8 7
Q 9 8 5

EAST
J 10 8 7
8 3
K 4 3
A K 7

SOUTH
9
A Q 10 5 4
A J 10 8 7 2
10

The bidding:

South West North East

1 3 4 Dbl 4 4

4 5 4 Dbl 5 4

5 Pass 8 7 Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♠

Perhaps the most innovative thinker of modern bridge is Alvin Roth. From his fertile mind have sprung such conventions as the Negative Double and Forcing No Trump, staples in the armory of every modern partnership. Now, at the ripe young age of 77, Roth has written a book that is sure to become a classic (Picture Bridge, by Alvin Roth, Granovetter Books,

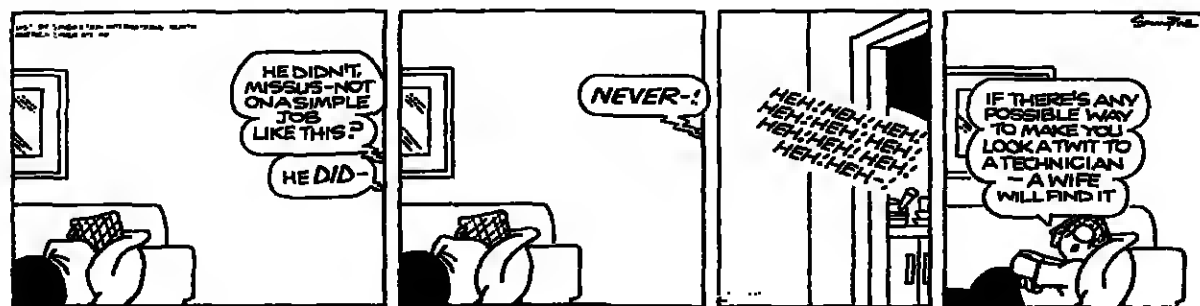
hard cover, 317 p.p., \$24.95. Available from Granovetter Books, 18 Village View Bluff, Ballston Lake, N.Y. 12019). Still built on the foundation of sound opening bids and constructive major-suit raises, there is a fair amount of new ground covered. Some of the ideas will be adopted by the majority of players. Others seem almost strange. All are interesting and worthy of consideration. Not a book for the beginner, but a must for everyone else's bookshelf.

North's double was Roth's Negative Double — a takeout for the two unbid suits. Since it did not guarantee four cards in each major suit, South had to have five hearts to bid the suit at the five-level, and 11 or 12 red cards. So North's raise to six hearts was well reasoned. Unfortunately, the distribution was unkind. West, Norman Kay of Philadelphia, led the deuce of clubs — a most unusual choice which East, Edgar Kaplan of New York, had no trouble reading. East won the club trick and returned a diamond, and West's ruff finished matters early.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff



Economy

Financial Markets
in co-operation with
Cairo Amman Bank
U.S. Dollar in International Markets

Foreign Exchange Market Summary (November 16-November 20, 1992)

AMMAN — The dollar broke its week-long technical retreat Monday and rallied to 1.5928 marks, surprising many. Observers maintained that the rally was again a matter of European currencies weakness. The mark came under pressure after the release of a major economic report by the five major economic institutes in Germany, dubbed as the "Five Wise Men." The report had forecasted a flat German economic growth for 1993. British politics and declining Swiss money market interest rates added further pressure to the pound and the Swiss franc, respectively. In contrast, the dollar was buoyed by the release of some positive economic data.

The U.S. unit edged back slightly Tuesday, as traders cautiously resumed taking profit on the dollar. The general perception was that the previous week's correction phase was in its final stages, as most of the accumulated long positions have already been liquidated.

Heavy capital outflows from Sweden lately and failure of the Riksbank, Sweden's central bank, to defend its currency, fuelled speculation of a possible devaluation. Said speculation came to a head Wednesday, bringing the Scandinavian currencies in particular and European currencies in general, under added pressure. This boosted the mark's cross rates, thus reflecting adversely on the dollar.

The Swiss franc declined, nevertheless, despite being a non-ERM currency, on fears that a referendum on joining the European Economic Area will be defeated on Dec. 4th.

As the mark rallied sharply against European currencies Thursday, the dollar dipped to 1.5715 marks, its lowest of the week. The rush into marks followed Sweden's announcement that it was abandoning its efforts to peg the krona to the ECU, a move which practically amounted to an official devaluation. Sweden's decision, in fact, was preceded by a similar one by Finland last September, which had prompted Sweden to hike the inter-bank interest rate temporarily to 75 per cent to squash devaluation fears at that time. Although not fully-pledged members of the EC, Sweden and Finland, together with other Scandinavian countries, had pegged their currencies to the ECU in 1991 as a special arrangement.

The dollar posted a sharp rebound at the end of the week, however, breaching resistance at 1.6050 marks due to safe haven demand. It closed at its highest levels of the week.

Observers maintained that in the aftermath of the Swedish devaluation, expectations became unanimous that an ERM realignment was inevitable, and was likely to materialize over the weekend. The timing remained, however, a subject for speculation. Some observers thought that a more likely date was Dec. 10th, 1992, when the Bundesbank sets its monetary growth target. Analysts agreed, though, that the EC could not afford to delay the decision for more than three months, under any circumstances.

New York Closing Rates for Major Currencies Against the U.S. Dollar

Currency	13/11/92	20/11/92	Percent Change
sterling Pound	1.5505	1.5330	-2.42%
Deutsche Mark	1.5707	1.6055	-2.17%
Swiss Franc	1.4182	1.4465	-1.96%
French Franc	5.3025	5.4225	-2.21%
Japanese Yen	124.05	124.38	-0.27%

USD Per STD

Inter-Currency Interest Rates

Currency	13/11/92	20/11/92	1-Month (%)	1-Year (%)	1-Month (%)	1-Year (%)
U.S. Dollar	3.06	3.93	3.02	4.06		
sterling Pound	7.19	6.38	7.00	6.56		
Deutsche Mark	8.93	7.94	8.68	7.62		
Swiss Franc	6.37	6.12	6.12	5.93		
French Franc	9.37	8.56	9.76	8.75		
Japanese Yen	3.67	3.56	3.81	3.62		

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Date: 22/11/92

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	.689	.691
sterling Pound	1.0403	1.0455
Deutsche Mark	.4285	.4306
Swiss Franc	.4756	.4780
French Franc	.1270	.1276
Japanese Yen	.5535	.5563
Swedish Gulder	.3811	.3830
Swedish Krona	.1026	.1033
Italian Lira	.0497	.0499
Belgian Franc	.02082	.02092

Bundesbank may cut short-term rates

Peseta, escudo devalued to ease EC currency strains

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community (EC) agreed to devalue the Spanish peseta and the Portuguese escudo by six per cent Sunday to try to halt the battering of its exchange rate mechanism (ERM) by the currency markets.

The decision was announced in the early hours after more than 10 hours of talks among top monetary officials from the 12 EC states, called to Brussels for an emergency meeting after a fresh wave of speculative selling on the foreign exchanges.

It is the second devaluation in just over two months for the peseta. It went down five per cent on Sept. 17, the day after black Wednesday when the pound sterling and the Italian lira were forced out of the ERM currency grid.

The EC monetary committee, which groups deputy central bank governors and treasury directors, took no action on the Irish punt or the Danish crown, both of which had also come under pressure Friday.

And it had nothing to say on Germany's interest rates, blamed by many for the tensions within the system. Asked as he left the meeting whether the German central bank planned to cut rates, Bundesbank Vice-President Hans Tietmeyer told reporters:

"You can be sure that Germany will do what it feels is appropriate."

The committee statement said that Spain would lift immediately exchange controls imposed in the aftermath of the September crisis.

In Madrid, the economy minister said in a statement that the aim of the realignment had been to make further changes unnecessary when the lira returns to the ERM after dropping to a lower level in its free float.

"I think the new exchange rate will give stability to the peseta and stimulate Spanish exports. In this way permit improvements in economic activity and employment," Economy Minister Carlos Solchaga said.

Jose Bras, state secretary at the Portuguese treasury, said he expected pressures in the ERM to die down after the realignment and saw no need for any further changes.

"The pressures that existed in the system I think were dealt with by this movement," he told reporters.

He added that Portugal, which carries out a large proportion of its trade with Spain, had decided the escudo should follow the peseta downward after retaining its value during September's realignment.

Asked why the meeting had taken so long, he said: "Because it is a very important matter. It has to do with currency relations and with monetary affairs of many, many currencies and many millions of people."

An Irish official told reporters that there had been no pressure for a devaluation of the punt at the meeting despite the selling Friday which prompted central bank intervention.

The country has a general election next Wednesday and with the ruling Fianna Fail Party

trumpeting its strong punt policy in the campaign, a devaluation so close to the vote would have been politically unacceptable.

There were no changes in any other exchange rates, including the Danish crown which had been affected by the turmoil among Nordic currencies that caused Sweden to break its link between the crown and the ERM Thursday.

But the Danish government said there was no reason to devalue the currency, which together with the French franc, the Dutch guilder and the Belgian and Luxembourg francs forms part of a "mark bloc" bound tightly to the German unit.

The monetary committee stressed the importance of the convergence programmes which all EC states are following in preparation for economic and monetary union under the EC's Maastricht treaty.

It gave no indication of any doubt about the Maastricht process and its goal of a single currency by the end of the century, despite the recent currency turmoil and the problems which Denmark and Britain have had in ratifying the treaty.

It said Spain and Portugal would implement strictly all measures to achieve their convergence programmes, which aim to bring economic performance into line with that of the strongest EC economies.

And there was no suggestion that the tough economic convergence criteria should be relaxed in the face of the dramatic slow-

down in EC economies that has prompted talk of a Community-wide growth plan.

"Member states whose currencies are in the exchange rate mechanism will implement their economic and monetary policies in such a way as to improve their convergence on price stability and ensure the stability of their currencies within the parity grid," the statement said.

Apart from the pound and the lira, only the Greek drachma is not in the ERM.

The Bundesbank may respond to the devaluation of the Spanish peseta and Portuguese escudo with a slight cut in short-term interest rates but economists said Sunday they did not expect it to lower official rates.

"I can imagine the Bundesbank will slightly reduce its short-term rates as a gesture of goodwill," said Michael Korn, economist at Swiss Bank Corp. "But it's hard to see a cut in official rates coming any sooner as a result of this."

Economists said the Bundesbank could lower the rate of its weekly securities repurchase tender Wednesday to about 8.5 per cent from 8.6 per cent from 8.75 per cent.

It will keep its Lombard rate unchanged at 9.5 per cent and its discount rate at 8.25 per cent. Since the last ERM realignment in September, the Bundesbank has held its official rates steady despite several cuts in short-term rates.

"The peseta and escudo have such a small weighting that even if the Bundesbank decides a change in policies would be appropriate, any change would be very, very small," said Richard Reid, economist at UBS Phillips Drew in Frankfurt.

"All the Bundesbank's comments in recent weeks have made it clear that they must be very careful (with rate moves) because of domestic pressures," he added.

Bundesbank President Helmut Schlesinger said Friday that room to manoeuvre on rates was limited and the central bank would stick to the principle of a stability-oriented policy.

Economists said the peseta and escudo together made up only six per cent of the EC's trade-weighted basket of currencies.

"We're talking about secondary currencies," Mr. Korn said. "Neither is as important as the Italian lira or British pound."

A similar weekend realignment in September, in which the lira was devalued by seven per cent, had been accompanied by a statement from the EC that the Bundesbank would lower its interest rates.

That announcement was strongly criticised because it gave the appearance that the Bundesbank, famous for its independence, had succumbed to political pressure to cut interest rates.

Economists said the rate cut announcement in September had been doubly embarrassing for the Bundesbank since it was announced by politicians in Brussels.

Many analysts had until recently expected the Bundesbank to cut official rates at its final 1992 meeting on Dec. 10.

Because inflation and money supply growth remain uncomfortably high, most forecasts for a cut in official rates have since been revised to early 1993.

"There will be no pressure on the Bundesbank to respond," said Klaus Eisner, senior currency trader at Deutsche Bank.

Analysts said the Irish pound could come under heavy selling pressure on Monday. The Italian lira and Danish crown were also potential targets for currency speculators, analysts said.

In Bonn, German Finance Minister Theo Waigel welcomed the ERM realignment.

"That the Spanish and Portuguese governments have taken the opportunity of adjusting their exchange rates to intensify their efforts to reach monetary goals is to be welcomed," Mr. Waigel said in a statement issued Sunday.

"Monetary stability remains for the (German) government the indisputable pre-condition for the further monetary and political integration in Europe," he pointed out.

Disney criticises California business climate

ANAHEIM (R) — Walt Disney Co. Chairman Michael Eisner has sharply criticised the business climate in California and said the state should adopt the attitude of countries like France and Japan that foster development.

Mr. Eisner discussed the hurdles that Disney faces in trying to build a second Theme Park in Anaheim, home of the original Disneyland.

Disney plans to build an Ocean-oriented Theme Park in Japan, adjacent to Tokyo Disneyland, Mr. Eisner said. He noted Disney originally sought to build such a park in the southern California port city of Long Beach but hit regulatory and environmental hurdles.

Disney's expansion efforts in

California now focus on a proposed \$3 billion park called Westcot, to be built next to Disneyland.

But after the recent release of an environmental impact study, it said the park might not be economically feasible due to steep environmental and infrastructure costs.

"We are trying to succeed despite a California business climate that has gone from sunny to chilly," Mr. Eisner said in a speech to the World Affairs Council of Orange County.

"The state does not have a coherent policy designed to attract and retain successful, economy-stimulating companies and industries. France and Japan, two countries Disney knows well,

have industrial policies which encourage and promote certain industries," he added.

France is home to Euro Disneyland, operated and developed by Walt Disney Co. The park is owned by Euro Disney SCA, which is 49 per cent owned by Disney.

Euro Disney, which operates a Theme Park near Paris, last week reported a loss in its last financial year and said it did not expect to be profitable in the current year.

Japan is home to Tokyo Disneyland, which is licensed by Disney and owned and operated by the Oriental Land Co.

Mr. Eisner said the proposed Californian park would have transformed "an unattractive, under-utilised industrial shoreline into an enchanting seaside resort."

... but from the reaction we received from some quarters, you might have imagined we were proposing a toxic dump in the middle of Big Sur," he said, referring to a scenic stretch of the California coast.

Disney is committed to investing in projects that "promise a reasonable profit in the future,"

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Third floor, consisting of three bedrooms, living, dining, reception. Separate central heating and own telephone. Location: Jabal Amman, Third Circle, near Akilah Hospital. Tel: 644965

FOR RENT

Furnished villa consisting of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, two bathrooms in Al Hussein Sports City area. Fully equipped with central heating and telephone. For information call tel. 668427, Ahmad

FOR RENT

Semi-villa, 230 metres. Deluxe. 3 bedrooms, kitchen, 2 large salons, 2 bathrooms, large veranda, garden and central heating. Near 7th and 8th Circles. JD4,500. Contact tel. 815231

VACANCY

A national institution has a vacancy for a female secretary. The candidate should have the following qualifications:

1. Good command of the English language (written & spoken).
2. Good experience in typing (English, Arabic).
3. Secretarial diploma from a credited institute.
4. At least three years experience.
5. Experience in using personnel computer is a must.

Applications to be sent to: Director of Administration, P.O. Box (560) Al Jubelha — Jordan with a recent photo.

Semi-Villa for Sale/Rent

Semi Villa at Abdoun area with 2 floor-content of three bedrooms, kitchen with dining room, separate entrance and garage, central heating. For more details please contact Mr. Essam Tel. 665357

Please Keep This Number 827430 to maintain your central heating and other kind of maintenance. Good and fast services. Khalico Electromechanical Group.

FURNISHED FLAT WITH GARDEN FOR RENT

FIT FOR A DIPLOMATIC MISSION. 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, living room, dining room and sitting room. Luxurious new furniture. Location: Western Amman, Mecca Street. Call tel: 823493

FOR RENT

New building in Abdoun suitable for diplomatic missions or embassy located near the British Embassy, consists of two adjacent villas with a roof, four flats, two basement flats.

For information call: 634068 from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m., Mr. Obeldat.

For Rent in Um-Uthina

Ground floor of a villa (155m), 2 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, Kitchen, Large saloons, Large veranda, c.h. and Tel. Contact: 625032 - 625082 (will agree to rent as Regional office).

Jewellery is not only beautiful. We make it to fit your character.

 Dajani Jewellers
Amra Hotel — Amman

CONCORD
Tel: 677420
James Blouchi/Charles Croudin
in
FILO FAX
Shows: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

PHILADELPHIA
Tel: 634144
They're Playing With Fire
Shows: 12:30 - 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30
Thursdays & Fridays children shows at 11:00 a.m.
PROBLEM CHILD

Nabil Al Mashini Theatre
Tel: 675571
Today and every day, Nabil Al Mashini Theatre in Abdall presents
ABU AWWAD... in TAA'AH WA KAYMEH (CHAOS)
Show: 8:30 p.m.
Ticket window is open all day

AHLAN THEATRE
Tel: 625155
Nabil & Hisham's
AHLAN THEATRE
Always something new in the Review:
"Welcome New World Order"
Daily, except for Mondays at 8:30 p.m.
Tel: 625155

Tajiks probe reports of refugee camp massacre

TASHKENT, Uzbekistan (R) — Tajikistan is investigating reports of a massacre at a refugee camp near the Central Asian republic's border with Afghanistan, a spokesman for the Tajik State Security Committee said Sunday.

The spokesman, Sayit Omar Rajabov, said parliament had ordered an investigation but he could not confirm when or if an attack on refugees had taken place.

Mr. Rajabov said he had no information on casualties.

"We have heard of the reported massacre but we have no official confirmation. Our office has started the investigation," he told Reuters by telephone from the Tajik capital Dushanbe.

A United Nations official in the region said thousands of refugees were stranded near the Tajik border with Afghanistan after fleeing the Shartuz district, where he said the massacre was alleged to have taken place on Nov. 12.

The independent Russian News Agency (NEGA), said Saturday that possibly as many as 800 people had been killed or wounded in an attack by unidentified well-armed groups near the border with Afghanistan. It did not say when the attack took place.

Geldolph Evers, regional representative of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), said he interviewed two refugees from the area this week in the Uzbek town of Termez, just across the border.

The refugees spoke of at least 50 people killed, including children and pregnant women, in an attack by what they described as "armed bandits."

Mr. Evers, based in the Uzbek capital Tashkent, said the refugees could not identify the attackers, who were equipped with a tank and heavy machineguns.

They said they had walked for two days from Shartuz, a town of about 50,000 people. Thousands more fled by swimming across the Amu Darya River and got stranded near the border with Afghanistan, they told the UNHCR.

The NEGA agency said the groups attacked self-defence units in the Shartuz district.

"These formations literally swept aside the small, poorly armed posts and dealt harshly with refugees. According to some estimates, 800 people were killed or wounded," it said.

Russian border guard commanders in the area were not immediately available for comment on the reports.

Tajikistan, an impoverished state, is riddled with regional, clan and ethnic rivalries.

Most of the refugees in Shartuz came from the Kurgan-Tyube region, scene of some of the fiercest fighting in recent months between supporters and opponents of ousted President Rakhmon Nabiyev.

The Tajik parliament, meeting for the past week in the northern city of Khojand, decided Saturday to call for talks between leaders of rival armed groups which have been fighting a virtual

civil war since September.

Parliament has taken a step towards ending the conflict by accepting the resignation of ex-President Nabiyev, a rallying figure for former Communists opposed to the democratic and Muslim dominated coalition that has been ruling since May.

But former Communists in the legislature asserted their will by electing as parliament Chairman Imomali Rakhmanov, from the southern town of Kalyab, the stronghold of the Communist rebellion.

Mr. Rakhmanov's election will not go down well with the Muslim activists in the loose coalition government which was forced to resign in mid-November after a series of setbacks against pro-Communist rebels.

The new government, likely to be dominated by pro-Communist representatives from the south, will find it increasingly hard to rule the fragmented republic, especially the capital Dushanbe where anti-Communist feelings run high.

Colonel Grigory Domin, head of a Russian tank battalion in Dushanbe, told Tajik journalists that more than 3,000 gunmen loyal to Muslim leaders were now guarding the capital.

Meanwhile, fierce fighting swept across the disputed enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh at the weekend as Armenian and Azeri forces battled for control of strategic areas, news agencies re-



Abkhazian volunteers converse with each other as they rest on the first day of a 10-day ceasefire between Abkhazian separatists and Georgian forces (AFP photo).

ported.

Armenian units mounted a large-scale offensive in the north of the mountainous territory, where at least 2,500 people have been killed in almost five years of conflict, ITAR-TASS News Agency said Saturday.

It quoted the Azeri Defence Ministry as saying they attacked the strategically important villages of Syrkhavent and Kichan in the north of the enclave, areas previously occupied by Azerbaijan's national army.

The ministry also said Armenian forces were being pushed back from positions just south of Nagorno-Karabakh.

Nagorno-Karabakh, populated mostly by Armenians but under Azeri jurisdiction since 1923, is the scene of the bloodiest of the

many territorial and ethnic conflicts in the volatile Transcaucasus and other parts of the former Soviet Union.

TASS quoted Armenian sources as saying that after two days of fierce fighting around Syrkhavent and Kichan, Armenian "self-defence forces" made Azeri troops pull back to their initial positions.

"The self-defence forces had eight killed and 10 wounded, while 30 Azeri soldiers were killed," the report said.

Azeri troops launched an offensive from Azerbaijan's southern Fizuli district in the direction of Armenian border villages Saturday night, but the attack was repelled, it said.

TASS said fighting had abated in another Transcaucasian trouble spot, Georgia's breakaway western region of Abkhazia.

It quoted the Georgian military command in the region as saying that a temporary ceasefire accord was being observed around the Gumista River area to allow Russian troops to withdraw from the regional capital Sukhumi.

But in the Abkhazian region of Ochamchira, one Georgian soldier was killed and seven wounded in a clash with separatists.

Hundreds have been killed in fighting between Georgian government and Abkhazian forces since August when the local parliament voted for greater autonomy.

Cambodia poll may proceed without Khmer Rouge

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The U.N. Security Council will consider this week how to hold elections in Cambodia without the Khmer Rouge and the estimated 15 per cent of the population controlled by the radical guerrilla group.

While official statements hold out an olive branch to the Party of Democratic Kampuchea (Khmer Rouge), new council strategies point to isolating the guerrillas in the hope that they will not disrupt elections planned for May.

A Security Council resolution could open the way for economic sanctions against the Khmer Rouge.

The Maoist Khmer Rouge, responsible for the deaths of up to a million people when they were in power in the mid-1970s, have refused to demobilise and disarm their men or give U.N. troops access to areas they control.

They have also been blamed for firing on U.N. helicopters.

France, Britain, Russia, China and the United States have been working on a resolution that states elections will go ahead as planned and asks the U.N. Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) to organise them once voter registration closes on Jan. 31.

The draft is currently under review by the five governments, permanent members of the Security Council, and may be revised further after Peking, a key player in the peace process, contemplates its implications.

It is expected to be presented to the full Council later this week.

Gone in the latest draft are earlier provisions giving the Khmer Rouge until the last moment to join the elections.

"We are not saying they cannot join after Jan. 31 but by implication that is what we are doing," said one drafter.

The document, according to envoys, also discards any notion of by-elections to accommodate the Khmer Rouge after the rest of the country has voted for delegates to a constituent assembly.

But it calls for a separate presidential election, presumably to legitimise the status of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the only leader with a nationwide following.

The five leaders told a news conference they had urged the reopening of the legislature and had asked for their parties to be represented at presidency meetings. The request was rejected, they said.

In a related development, the organisers of an Islamic meeting on Bosnia-Herzegovina said Cyrus Vance and Lord David Owen, co-chairmen of the international conference on former Yugoslavia, have been invited to attend.

The foreign ministers of the Organisation of Islamic Conference's member nations start their two-day conference in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on Dec. 1. They are expected to press for international military intervention to halt the Serbs' onslaught against Bosnia's Muslims.

Colombia

Ireland's first condom shop

DUBLIN (AP) — The condom shop opened taking advantage of a law which lifted sales. Condom Powlin's funky Temple Bar done about 12 Irish per hour, said owner Joe. "We're trying to make idea is keep it clean said Mrs. Power, mother of two. She opened the shop, while 200 varieties of condom. "I've wanted to time ago, so as so legislation was changed into it," Mrs. Power amendment to the Family Act earlier this year. Previously, they were available from chemists in pharmacies. Per condoms must be at least old, if they're single married.

Madonna's boy banned in Ireland

DUBLIN (AP) — A book "Sex" has been Ireland a month after sale. Several hundred the pop star's controversial book were snatched it became available in capital. But the censor chaired by Irish Judge Diarmuid Shaid Friday that it should not be sold. Pre- tion, the British Nat Agency, said bookshelf indicated Saturday appeal against the de- unlikely. It quote- on- fied bookseller as say was a nine-day won- first came to Dublin book was always unim- much of an imper- crowded Christmas. don't think its banning great affect on the way. Not too many is shed."

Wyman divorce hearing adjourned

LONDON (AP) — A hearing on the dispute settlement between Stones guitarist Bill Wyman and his ex-wife Mandy was adjourned Friday. Mr. Wyman's wife of less than a year were divorced in May. They have failed to agree terms of their settlement. Miss Smith, 22, and Mr. Wyman, 36, are in court for the private hearing, which was scheduled for Monday. The couple was just 13. They June 1989.

Prostitutes plan to curb crawlers

AMSTERDAM (R) — Prostitutes and pimps demonstrate in the Dutch town of Nijmegen to protest at a curfew on street prostitution. They say the curfew is aimed at discouraging by finding addresses of registration numbers to them. But prostitutes were now afraid to go near Groningen's red light district for fear of receiving home later. Voluntary registration is legal in the but soliciting on the banned.

Pakistan arrests seven Qatari hunting busters

KARACHI (R) — Wildlife officials have seven Qatari nationals for hunting rare falcons in southern Sindh province, said Friday. These were reported arrests of foreign buster-hunting, a sport among visitors from Arab states but now banned. The wildlife officials recovered five rare falcons. The buster-hunting remains of several buster-hunting birds that were winter. Another buster-hunting bird, a kestrel, was escaped, the officials said. The buster-hunting is a fine of 10 million rupees (\$80,000).

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

6 dead in U.S. storms

BRANDON, Miss. (AP) — Tornado-like winds ripped through central Mississippi, killing at least six people and injuring many others, authorities and witnesses said. High winds Saturday night demolished trailers in a mobile home park in Brandon, where rescue workers used doors from the trailers as makeshift stretchers, said Charlie Wilkinson, Civil Defence director for Rankin County. At least two people were killed there, witnesses said. "I saw two fatalities myself, a pregnant lady and a small child," said Mike Wood, 36, who lives near the park. In Leesburg, a 35-year-old woman was killed, and a 10-year-old was killed in the town of Brandon, about 24 kilometres east of Jackson, the state capital, said Rankin County supervisor Jack Dennis.

Avalanche kills 7 in France

VAL THORENS, France (AP) — Seven skiers were killed when they were swept away by an avalanche at this resort in the southern French Alps, police reported. Four of them died despite resuscitation efforts by rescue workers on the scene, police said. It was the first avalanche of the ski season, which began early this year with the arrival of heavy snows earlier this month. A makeshift chapel was set up in Notre-Dame-De-La-Vie, a small town near Val Thorens. Officials said the resort would be closed Sunday as a sign of mourning.

Western Ukraine floods kill 17

KIEV (R) — Floods in western Ukraine have killed 17 people and caused millions of dollars in damage to houses and roads, officials said Sunday. A civil defence duty officer said mountain rivers in Transcarpathia burst their banks last week, inundating areas around the regional centre of Uzhgorod, a city of about 110,000 people. Bridges and electric power lines were damaged and farms flooded, but emergency services now have the situation under control.

Democracy returns to Peru with vote

LIMA, Peru (R) — Peruvians voted Sunday in congressional elections designed to restore constitutional rule suspended by President Alberto Fujimori in April. As the campaign wound down, police said they had dealt a serious blow to the Maoist Shining Path guerrilla movement which planned a series of bomb attacks to try to disrupt the vote. Senior officers said the arrest of eight Shining Path guerrillas Thursday and at least three Saturday showed they were destroying the group's military command. More than 100,000 police and troops were in the streets of Lima and provincial cities Sunday in case of guerrilla attacks.

Peace Corps volunteers in Russia

MOSCOW (AP) — Robert Walker doesn't fit the old stereotype of a Peace Corps volunteer, and he's not bashful about stating one of his reasons for working in the former Soviet Union "Career enhancement." Mr. Walker is among 100 experienced, market-wise volunteers who arrived Saturday in the Russian capital for a programme which marks the corps' full-circle conversion from cold war ditch-digging to free market consulting. The volunteers will undergo intensive language training for three months, then be deployed to five regions across Russia to work as consultants and resident experts at fledgling small businesses and farms. The average age of the group is 41, about 10 years older than in the past. The volunteers work in financial analysis, small businesses management, corporate law and other fields — vocations to which Peace Corps volunteers once might have aspired after their service, not during it. "I was on the yuppie track," said Walker, a food distribution manager for the Dole Pineapple Co. in San Francisco. He and his wife Kelly signed on to find "something a little more fulfilling. 'We've got the rest of lives to go 9-to-5.'"

Laotian president dies

BANGKOK (R) — Flags flew at half-mast in the Laotian capital of Vientiane Sunday in memory of President Kaysone Phomvihane, whose death marked the end of an era in a land largely forgotten since its days as a Vietnam war sideshow. Despite Mr. Kaysone's dominance of Laotian politics since the Communist Party he led assumed power in 1975, Western diplomats contacted in Vientiane said they did not expect any dramatic changes as a result of his death. However, one diplomat said elections for a new National Assembly, scheduled for Dec. 20, might be postponed to allow deliberation on the naming of a new president. Although Mr. Kaysone was known to have been ill, his death was unexpected and might have caught the leadership off guard, the diplomat said. There has been no official indication of a replacement for 71-year-old Kaysone, who died of an unspecified illness Saturday morning according to Laotian state radio.

De Klerk under pressure to step aside

JOHANNESBURG (R) — The South African government, under fire over damning accusations about security force dirty tricks, is facing increasing pressure to make way for an interim elected administration, political leaders and analysts say.

"There have now been sufficient crises for the government to lose status as a credible negotiating partner. It now has to make way for an elected interim government with joint control over security forces," Brian Currin, director of Lawyers for Human Rights told Reuters Sunday.

Dealing the latest blow to reformist President F.W. de Klerk, the chief of a secret army unit which is suspected of killing government opponents, said he was told Mr. De Klerk pledged there would be no witch-hunt over security force dirty tricks.

Joe Verster, head of the covert Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB), told a closed inquest into the murder of anti-apartheid activist David Webster, that a former head of the South African Defence Force told him the government "accepted everything the CCB did 'was in good faith,'" the Johannesburg Sunday Times reported.

The allegation follows disclosures by Judge Richard Goldstone, who heads a standing commission on political violence, that there was evidence senior military intelligence officers hired a twice-convicted murderer to discredit the black nationalist African National Congress (ANC).

Tony Leon, the Liberal Democratic Party spokesman on justice said there was circumstantial evidence that Mr. De Klerk was hostile to the military.

"Elements within the security forces are either undermining the government or acting in concert with the government according to a hidden agenda. Either option is dangerous. There is now an urgent need for a deal on an interim government," Mr. Leon said.

Rocky Williams, a military analyst said "securocrats" were holding a gun to Mr. De Klerk's apartheid reforms.

"The problem is that he (De Klerk) is in a process of transition and you do not cut off options when negotiating. He may need to fall back on their assistance and there is no alternative but to live with them," Mr. Williams said.

Judge Goldstone asked for more powers and resources to investigate wrongdoing by all armed forces of the government, the black opposition and pro-apartheid rightwing groups. Mr. De Klerk offered extra police investigators but said the commission already had sufficient legal powers.

Signalling a tough line ahead of a government-ANC summit to be held soon, ANC President Nelson Mandela has threatened to abandon democracy talks unless there was an agreement soon on a date for the installation of an all-race interim government.

Typhoid reported in Bosnian towns

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — The World Health Organisation (WHO) has confirmed cases of typhoid in the western Bosnian town of Travnik where thousands of refugees are under threat from a Serb offensive, U.N. sources said Sunday.

Evidence of the highly infectious disease had also been found in Jajce, which has been captured by Serb forces, Zenica and Kakanj, the sources added.

The extent of the outbreak was not known but it will alarm aid workers trying to deal with a tide of displaced people driven from their homes in Bosnia by the war, many of them now living in makeshift conditions.

Muslim-controlled Sarajevo Radio made no mention Sunday morning of the military situation around Travnik where Serbs launched a major offensive Friday.

It said three civilians and a soldier were killed in Serb shelling of the northern town of Gradacac Saturday night. Other Muslim targets in central and northern Bosnia were also attacked.

Radio messages from Srebrenica in the east said 70,000 residents and refugees trapped by Serb forces were in danger of starvation and in urgent need of help.

Attempts by U.N. relief agencies to reach the town have been blocked by the Serbs who are trying to starve it into surrender.

In the Bosnian capital Sarajevo, there was sniper and machinegun fire in the old town throughout the night and shelling of Muslim suburbs.

The sustained Serb attack

Travnik, which guards the route to Sarajevo, posed a new problem for relief organisations already struggling to cope.

Bosnian Radio reported a severe infantry attack Saturday near the village of Turbe, five kilometres from Travnik, where the defenders are making their major stand in the belief that Travnik itself is indefensible.

A 72-year-old refugee who came from Travnik to Vitez, where British U.N. troops are located, said the defenders were coming under strong pressure but holding their line in one kilometre outside Turbe.

Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic told the U.N. Security Council the Serbs might be deploying ground-to-ground missiles in the area.

Travnik, an ancient town surrounded by mountains, has been overrun by refugees, many of them starving and freezing outside in the bitter cold for lack of accommodation.

"They have nowhere else to go," a senior relief official said. "Croatia's capacity to take refugees is exhausted. If the worst came to the worst, these people would have no future."

The head of the International Committee of the Red Cross office in Split, Croatia, said: "Should there be a change in the front line (in the Travnik region) we'll have another refugee shock to absorb."

The capture of Travnik would open the road to Sarajevo, which has been under constant Serb siege for seven months.

In a bid to tighten the embargo imposed to punish Serbia for

fomenting the Bosnian war, NATO announced its warships Sunday would begin stopping and searching ships entering Yugoslav territorial waters.

Airborne radar and maritime patrol aircraft will assist the seven ships in coordination with forces of the Western European Union (WEU), another Defence alliance, NATO officials said in Naples, Italy.

On the political front, leaders of five opposition parties complained that they had been excluded from decision-making in Sarajevo even though they represented at least 25 per cent in Bosnia's voters.

Bosnia's legislature has been suspended during the war, and the five opposition parties are not represented on the seven-member collective presidency.

The five leaders told a news conference they had urged the reopening of the legislature and had asked for their parties to be represented at presidency meetings. The request was rejected, they said.

In a related development, the organisers of an Islamic meeting on Bosnia-Herzegovina said Cyrus Vance and Lord David Owen, co-chairmen of the international conference on former Yugoslavia, have been invited to attend.

The foreign ministers of the Organisation of Islamic Conference's member nations start their two-day conference in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on Dec. 1. They are expected to press for international military intervention to halt the Serbs' onslaught against Bosnia's Muslims.

Angolan rebels reject dialogue

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Angola's National Union for Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) opposition, which boycotted weekend national unity talks in Luanda, said Sunday that it favoured dialogue but not "with a noose around its neck."

UNITA's voice of the resistance of the black Cockerel Radio, in the former rebel movement's first formal comment on the Saturday talks, denounced the Nov. 1 killing of two top UNITA negotiators in clashes in

the Angolan capital.

"UNITA has always favoured and will always favour dialogue," the radio said, quoting from a statement issued Saturday and signed by UNITA information secretary Jorge Alliceos.

Relief agency says 11 population groups 'endangered'

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The medical relief group Doctors Without Borders has identified the 11 minorities nationwide it considers most threatened by warfare and oppression.

"Our intention is to highlight current upheavals," said the group's president, Dr. Rony Brauman, "to bear witness to forgotten tragedies and reflect on the principles of humanitarian aid."

"We hope that by arousing awareness and a desire to understand, we will also stir up indignation and stimulate action," he said.

In its Monday report, French-based relief agency singled out 10 groups based on its experience in 60 countries providing medical and humanitarian aid:

- Azerbaijanis and Armenians in the Caucasus, where the two groups have been battling since 1980 for control of Nagorno-Karabakh, an Armenian enclave within Azerbaijan.

- Kurds, spanning areas of northern Iraq, eastern Turkey, parts of Iran, Syria and the Soviet Union. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's government has razed 4,000 Kurdish villages in recent years and organised the "disappearance" of 180,000 Iraqi Kurds, the agency said. The United States, Britain and France had to intervene to save Iraqis from a brutal crackdown by the Iraqi army after the post-Gulf War Kurdish uprising failed.
- Mozambicans, a fourth of

- whom — over 4 million people — rely on international food aid. Child mortality is the highest in the world. A third of the children die before age 5. In 15 years of civil war by the FRELIMO and RENAMO rebel groups, a million people have died, MSF said.
- Peruvians who have been caught between the Shining Path leftist rebellion and the government's brutal attempt to suppress it. Since 1980, at least 25,000 people have been killed, mostly civilians.
- Rohingyas, a Muslim group in Burma persecuted by the military government. Earlier this year more than 300,000 Rohingyas fled to neighbouring Bangladesh.
- Somalis. Four million of the 7 million Somalis are in urgent need of food and half of them are dying of starvation, MSF said. A rebellion to oust the former dictator degenerated into anarchy as warlords of clans turned on each other.

- Sri Lankans caught between the Tamil uprising and the government's campaign to suppress it. More than 50,000 Sri Lankans have died or disappeared, MSF said, and nearly 1 million have become refugees or are homeless.
- The south Sudanese, victims of the government's policy of withholding food from their region in an attempt to starve out a southern rebellion. Several hundred thousand south Sudanese have died in 10 years of famines, MSF said.
- Tuaregs, a million of whom wander the Sahara Desert among five countries: Mali, Niger, Algeria, Burkina Faso and Libya. Two years of clashes between the Tuaregs and black populations have made 100,000 Tuaregs refugees. One-fourth of Tuareg children die before age 5, MSF said.
- Dr. Brauman is to meet Monday with Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali to discuss the 10 crisis areas and threatened populations.